Historic, Archive Document
Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

## TULIPS FOR COLOR HARMONY

Late-flowering Tulips are most effective when planted in the formal garden in irregular clumps of 25 and 50 of a kind, in accordance with a definite scheme of color harmony or contrast. The five varieties which we picture above have been especially chosen for a fresh unhackneyed color combination and will make a superb picture in any garden.

AFTERGLOW. A distinct and beautiful Tulip, perhaps best described as a deep rosy orange, with a salmon shading at the edges of the petals. 80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100.
THE BISHOP. We consider this one of the finest of all the Darwin Tulips. The large bowl-like flowers are on fine strong stems and of a beautiful heliotrope color. $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100.

BRONZE QUEEN. Exquisite blendings of deep yellow and brown. 70 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100.
VENUS. One of the finest deep self-colored pinks, if not the finest Fine large flowers. 90 cts . per doz., $\$ 7$ per 100.
FARNCOMBE SANDERS. A vivid shade of scarlet. Large, cupshaped flowers on strong, stiff stems. 70 cts . per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100.


Bulbs for
1935



SILVER STAR
One of the finest Giant white Leedsii Daffodils

## TIME OF DELIVERY

Bulbs and roots mature and ripen during the late summer and autumn and shipments will be made as follows in the absence of instructions to the contrary.
SEPTEMBER-includes Lilium Harrisi, Lilium formosum, Lilium candidum, Freesias, and Bulbous Irises.
OCTOBER OR MAIN SHIPMENT-includes the general Iine of bulbs, such as Tulips, Narcissi, Hyacinths, Crocus, and Miscellaneous Bulbs.
NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER-includes Liliums and Lilies-of-the-Valley. We endeavor to get all Liliums and Lilies-of-theValley shipped by early December. We, however, frequently do not receive the three varieties of Japanese Lilies, as listed on pages 29 and 30, namely, auratum, magnificum, and album, from the Orient until the ground has become frozen in some parts of the country. These may be kept in a cool cellar and planted in the spring, or, if you so advise, we can ship these three items in the spring.

## Why We Ask for Your Order Before July 15

As I write this introduction to our Advance Catalogue, the Daffodils are in full flush of bloom in our garden. When I think of how grateful they appear to feel for the little attention they have been given, I do not wonder at their growing popularity among garden lovers.

The interest displayed at our exhibit of over 100 varieties of Novelty Daffodils at the New York Flower Show, held this past Mareh, indieates that there is an inereasing interest in this beautiful spring flower.

At our Mile-Front Daffodil Farm at Islip, Long Island, we are produeing more than 150 varieties, some of whieh ean now be obtained for as low a priee as $\$ 5$ per 100 . Plant them freely and enjoy the pleasure of having them in April.

## News from Holland, France, and Japan

Our produeers abroad have been obliged to raise their prices to us this year, due to the faII in the value of our eurreney eompared to theirs. They have endeavored somewhat to share in this priee difference, but are unable to absorb it entirely.

## Prices Now and Later

Our eontracts are plaeed at the present exehange rate, which we believe is more likely to be favorable than what it may be later in the autumn. Should our eurreney be deflated to 50 per cent of its par value, priees will be at least 20 per eent higher in the fall. We therefore suggest your ordering before July 15 .

## TERMS OF PAYMENT

We do not send bulbs C. O. D. unless you request it, but ship your order when bulbs arrive, mailing invoices at the same time, and all bills are due in 30 days, net.

For those who desire to send us cash with the order, and thereby forfeit the use of the interest on the same from the time they send it until bulbs are shipped, we ask that they deduct a cash discount of 5 per cent from their order to compensate them for this loss.

## WE FURNISH ALL BULBS,

6 of a variety at the dozen rate; 25 of a variety at 100 rate; 250 of a variety at 1,000 rate

# 132-138 Church St. (at Warren), NEW YORK CITY 

BRANCH STORES: White Plains, N. Y., Newark, N. J., Stamford, Conn., Hempstead, L. I., Englewood, N. J.


Daffodils in bloom at our Mile-Front Daffodil Farm at Islip, L. I.

## NARCISSUS or DAFFODILS

T
HE garden enthusiast, accustomed to the magnificent displays of Daffodils staged in England and Holland, will be glad to know that the growers who have developed Daffodil culture in America since the embargo went into effect in 1926, have several hundred varieties in cultivation. High-grade bulbs of standard varieties may be obtained at 5 cents a bulb, or rare Novelties at $\$ 5$ per bulb.
The interest taken in our displays at the New York Flower Show at the Grand Central Palace the past three years has encouraged us to offer a complete list of all types. We cordially invite our patrons to visit our Mile-Front Daffodil Farm at Islip, Long Island, where we grow 35 acres of these lovely plants. They are usually in full bloom from April 20 until May 5 each year.

## Outdoor Culture of Daffodils

Daffodils thrive in good garden soil, preferably deep well-drained loam. Deep preparation of the soil is necessary, and old rotted manure cr compost may be worked in 16 to 18 inches below the surface, but must not come in direct contact with the bulbs. Fresh manure should never be used.

Plant in the early fall, especially Poeticus types. The more vigorous, larger varieties may be planted as late as December, but early planting is best.

In medium soils, cover the bulbs about twice their depth, and a little deeper in lighter soils. The average for most sorts is 3 to 4 inches from the top of the bulb. Set the bulbs at a uniform depth; otherwise they may flower irregularly.

## Naturalizing

Daffodils planted in clusters in the foreground of shrubbery, or sown broadcast through woodlands, along hillsides, in meadows or lawns, and planted where they fall, give a most pleasing natural effect. They will increase in beauty and number without special care and become permanently established.

In heavy soils the most vigorous varieties should be used. More pleasing effects result from grouping the various types, such as all trumpet types, all Poeticus types, etc.

[^0]
## Culture of Daffodils in Pots or Boxes

Daffodils should be potted in September or October in good loamy soil, adding a little sand or leaf-mold and a small amount of boneflour. (About 2 pounds to the bushel of soil.)

The old pots must be washed thoroughly and allowed to dry before using. New pots should be soaked. Provide drainage by placing pieces of charcoal or fragments of pots over the drainage hole. A little ground peat in the bottom regulates drainage.

After ten to twelve weeks they may be moved indoors for flowering.
Do not bring them into a warm temperature- $50^{\circ}$ to $60^{\circ}$ is best at first. Do not give any bottom heat. Later, when the flower-buds are well advanced, the temperature may be increased to $65^{\circ}$.

When the pots are first brought to the light, the tender shoots may be covered for a day or two with an inverted flower-pot to prevent injury from light or drafts. A little weak liquid manure once a week, until buds burst, will hasten the flowers after growth has started.

Always give them plenty of light and air.

## CLASSIFICATION OF DAFFODILS

Of the Royal Horticultural Society of England.
1A. Yellow Trumpets. Trumpet 3B. Barrii. White perianth. and perianth pure yellow.
1B. White Trumpets. Perianth and
1C. Bicolor trumpets phite or nearly so.
1C. Bicolor Trumpets. Perianth white, trumpet yellow.
2A. Incomparabilis. Yellow perianth.
2B. Incomparabilis. White perianth.
3A. Barrii. Yellow perianth.

4A. GiantLeedsii. Large cup.
4B. Leedsii. Small cup.
Triandrus Hybrids.
Cyclamineus Hybrids,
Jonquilla Hybrids.
Tazetta and Tazetta Hybrids. Tazetta and Tazetta Hyb
Mostly bunch-flowered. Poeticus.
10. Poeticus.
Double Varieties.
11. Various. Botanical species.


## Giant Trumpet Narcissus

INCLUDING NEW AND RARE SORTS

Division 1. Distinguishing character, trumpet or crown as long or longer than the perianth.

ALASNAM. Fine, erect Daffodil with wide, short, densely frilled trumpet of pure deep yellow; perianth just a shade lighter. 40 cts. each, $\$ 4$ per doz., $\$ 30$ per 100 .
CLEOPATRA. Primrose-yellow perianth; trumpet rich yellow and unusually long, nicely frilled at the brim. Better than Emperor. 20 cts. each, \$1.75 per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100 .
DIOTIMA. Perfect form characterizes this super-giant. The deep primrose perianth measures nearly 6 inches across and carries a great trumpet on 2 -foot stems. A variety that will stand out for years to come; one of the finest for exhibition. $\$ 3.50$ each.
DUKE OF BEDFORD. White, spreading perianth, contrasting markedly with a deep yellow trumpet. Splendid for exhibition. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per ioo.
EMPEROR. Perianth deep primrose-yellow; trumpet rich yellow. An old favorite, still extremely popular.
Double-nose Bulbs Each Doz. 100 I,000 Jumbo...... \$o I5 \$I 50 \$10 oo $\$ 9500$ First-size.... Io I oo 8 oo 75 oo
EMPRESS. White perianth, contrasting well with a rich chrome-yellow trumpet. Companion variety to Emperor.
Double-nose Bulbs Each Doz. IOO I,000 Jumbo...... \$o I5 \$I 50 \$10 oo \$9500 First-size.... Io i oo 8 oo 75 oo
GLORY OF SASSENHEIM. One of the best of the older Bicolors. Perianth pure white; trumpet rich yellow, nicely frilled.

 First-size.... 10 I $00 \quad 8$ oo 7500
GOLDEN GLORY. A seedling of King Alfred. Flower same color, but brim of trumpet is more elegantly recurved. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100 .
GOLDEN SPUR. The earliest outdoor Daffodil. Rich golden yellow throughout. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$9 per loo, $\$ 85$ per r,ooo.

KING ALFRED. A king among the fine varieties. Rich, lustrous golden yellow throughout. Extremely vigorous in habit. Perianth often measures 4 inches across, trumpet fully 2 inches. The most popular variety for forcing and the garden.
Double-nose Bulbs
Each Doz. 100 Jumbo
\$0 20 \$I 75 \$I2 00
First-size
I5 I 50 Io oo
Early cured for De-
cember forcing
I5 00
LA VESTALE. Pure ivory perianth, with trumpet of deep creamy yellow. Early flowering and exceptionally tall and vigorous. 40 cts. each, $\$ 4$ per doz., $\$ 30$ per ioo.
LORD WELLINGTON. This and Diotima are the largest and most outstanding of the yellow Trumpets. The flower is a rich self golden yellow with broad perianth petals and large trumpet. A leading exhibition variety. $\$ 2$ each, $\$ 20$ per doz.
LOVE NEST. A delightfully charming example of the "Pink Daffodil." Starry shaped perianth of informal type; trumpet saffron-yellow, turning apricot-pink. Medium height, and early. Most unusual and interesting. \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.
MME. VAN WAVEREN. A decided acquisition to the large Trumpet varieties. When well grown it is a flower of gigantic size. Deep golden yellow trumpet with broad overlapping perianth of the purest white. A leading exhibition variety. $\$ 3$ each, $\$ 30$ per doz.
MRS. ERNEST H. KRELAGE. Considered the finest pure white Trumpet Daffodil. Even tone of pure white throughout. Freeflowering and of outstanding vigor. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per roo.
MRS. R. O. BACKHOUSE. The famous original "Pink Daffodil." Beautifully proportioned perianth of ivory-white; long, graceful trumpet of apricot-pink, changing to shell-pink at the deeply fringed edge. Beautiful, long lasting, and early flowering. An acquisition to any collection, however rare. \$4 each.

OLIVER CROMWELL. A fine Bicolor Perianth sulphur-yellow; trumpet chromeyellow. Free-flowering and good forcer. I5 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$io per ioo.
OLYMPIA. Perianth light chrome-yellow; huge trumpet of deep chrome-yellow, heavily ruffled. Fully equal to King Alfred. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100 .
PETER BARR. Fine white Trumpet variety of perfect form. One of the best. 40 cts. each, $\$ 4$ per doz., $\$ 30$ per ioo.
ROBERT E. LEE. Huge lemon-yellow trumpet, beautifully frilled, 2 inches across; perianth pure white. Excellent stem; freeflowering. Outstanding new introduction Splendid exhibition variety. $\$ 7$ each.
ROBERT SYDENHAM. Very broad and overlapping perianth of a clear primroseyellow; long, bold, beautifully imbricated trumpet of deep, rich yellow. 25 cts . each, \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100.
SPRING GLORY. Clear white informal type perianth; long trumpet of deep yellow, reflexing at the edge. A vigorous grower and excellent for forcing.
Double-nose Bulbs Each Doz. Ioo I,000 Jumbo...... \$o I5 \$I 50 \$10 oo $\$ 9500$ First-size ... Io I oo 8 oo 75 oo
TRESERVE. Perianth primrose-yellow; large canary-yellow trumpet. I5 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$1o per ioo.
VANILLA. Fine, bold trumpet of deep yellow, with paler perianth. Delicate fragrance. Io cts. each, \$I per doz., $\$ 8$ per roo, $\$ 75$ per 1,000.
VAN WAVEREN'S GIANT. Huge semiBicolor Trumpet. Perianth creamy white; trumpet bright, rich yellow. Vigorous and showy. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per ioo.
VICTORIA. Perianth white; broad, yellow trumpet. Largely used for forcing. is cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$1o per ioo.
WEARDALE PERFECTION. Perianth milk-white with broad, overlapping segments; long primrose-yellow trumpet. 30 cts . each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100 .


Diana Kasner


Crœsus


Franciscus Drake

## Medium Trumpet Narcissus or Daffodils

This is one of the most popular types of the Narcissus or Daffodil family, and under this heading we have listed Divisions 2, 3, and 4. Many of the so-called "red cups" occur in this type.

Division 2. Incomparabilis. Distinguishing character, cup or crown not less than one-third but less than equal to the length of the perianth segments.
ALBATROSS. (Barrii.) Large, flat, white perianth; cup pale citron, with a ribbon edge of scarlet. A fine large flower. Io cts. each, \$ i per doz., \$7.50 per ioo.
ANNA CROFT. (Barrii.) Perianth light primrose, with a large trumpet of darker yellow, edged orange, deeply crinkled and frilled. A leading exhibition variety. 75 cts . each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
ARION. (Leedsii.) One of the finest Leedsii. Pure white, overlapping perianth; short, pale yellow cup, edged orange; nicely frilled. I5 cts. each, $\$$ r. 50 per doz., $\$$ io per 100.
ARTHUR BOWMAN. (Barrii.) Fine, reflexed perianth of pure white; flat cup, lemon-yellow, edged with oxblood-red. A long-lasting and outstanding flower. 30 cts . each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per roo.
AUTOCRAT. (Incomparabilis.) Clear golden yellow throughout. Cup widely expanded at the mouth, with broad perianth. This is a superb light yellow Narcissus for naturalizing, having a dainty grace superior to the heavy Daffodils. It is particularly fine interspersed with a few pure white Poeticus types throughout a large underplanting of the pale blue Anchusa myosotidiflora. io cts. each, \$1 per doz., $\$ 7.50$ per roo.
BATH'S FLAME. (Barrii.) Deep yellow; cup deeply edged orange-red. A giant flower and one of the good Barrii Daffodils. 20 cts. each, $\$ \mathbf{1} .75$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per ioo.
BERNARDINO. (Incomparabilis.) Large flower; perianth creamy white; cup pale lemon-yellow, very heavily frilled, flushed and edged pinkish apricot in cool, dark weather. Unusually large under good culture. io cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$8 per 100.

CONSPICUUS. (Barrii.) Perianth of pale yellow; short darker yellow cup, edged orange-scarlet. An old variety and a good one-so good, in fact, that if it came to a showdown, a good many later and more expensive varieties would be judged inferior to it. It is a splendid, permanent variety when once planted. Its clear yellow, bright orange-eyed flowers are very striking when naturalized among shrubbery, where it holds on stubbornly year after year and increases slowly and irresistibly. None of its type has surpassed it in color and habit, although the individual flowers are not as large as some of the later giants. Io cts. each, $\$$ i per doz., $\$ 6$ per ioo.
CROESUS. (Incomparabilis.) Truly a magnificent variety. Pale primrose perianth, with thick, overlapping petals; widely expanded crown, heavily suffused and stained deep orange-red when the weather is cool and dark. Under good culture it will develop into enormous proportions. 20 cts. each, $\$$ I. 75 per doz., $\$ 12$ per ioo.
DIANA KASNER. (Barrii.) Pure white perianth; large yellow cup with blood-red frill. Free-flowering and an excellent forcer. 2oc. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per roo.
DICK WELLBAND. (Incomparabilis.) One of the finest Daffodils in our list. Pure white perianth, with a cup of flame-orange, becoming intensified as the flower ages. The flowers last long when cut. It is a good forcing variety. Its greatest beauty is the startling contrast between the pure white perianth and the brilliant cup. A worthy companion to Franciscus Drake. $\$ 3.50$ each.
DUCHESS OF WESTMINSTER. (Leedsii.) Pure white perianth; cup pale canaryyellow, slightly darker at the edge, passing into ivory-white. Io cts. each, \$I per doz.. $\$ 7.50$ per 100.

FIRE TAIL. (Barrii.) Perianth creamy white; large cup of bright orange, edged and frilled scarlet-orange. A colorful and popular variety. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per ioo.
FLEUR. (Barrii.) Broad perianth of remarkable pure white, somewhat reflexing; crown rather flat, with an attractive orange-red edge, contrasting with the perianth. \$1. 75 each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
FRANCISCUS DRAKE. (Incomparabilis.) Huge crown, wide and deep, flame-orange at the edge, shading to a deep golden yellow at the base, where the color overflows to the edge of the perianth. The perianth itself is composed of broad pure white petals, $1 / 2$ inches wide, forming a snowy background. An outstanding exhibition variety. \$I. 50 each, $\$ 15$ per doz.
GALLIPOLI. (Incomparabilis.) Citronyellow perianth; cup yellow, shading to vivid orange at the edge, where it is heavily frilled, the fluting extending the length of the cup. Flowers somewhat drooping. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 40$ per roo.
GERTIE MILLAR. (Leedsii.) A giant Leedsii. Perianth pure white, as large as that of the largest Giant Trumpet Daffodil, with a most gracefully proportioned crown of pale primrose, heavily ruffled and frilled, and of translucent texture. \$2 each, \$2o per doz.
GREAT WARLEY. (Incomparabilis.) Pure white, overlapping perianth which falls forward over a large cup of lemon-yellow, prettily frilled. Good size and substance and of short stocky habit. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., \$15 per roo.
HERA. (Leedsii.) A fine new Leedsii. Pure white perianth with closely overlaid petals; cup pale citron-yellow, elegantly fluted. I5 cts. each, $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$ per doz., $\$$ io per 100.


Fire Tail


John Evelyn


Lord Kitchener

## Medium Trumpet Narcissus or Daffodils, continued

HELIOS. (Incomparabilis.) Creamy yellow, star-shaped perianth; pale orange cup, slightly trilled. A very striking variety for outdoor planting and excellent for forcing. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

JOHN EVELYN. (Incomparabilis.) Deservedly an international favorite and outstanding among the new Incomparabilis hybrids. The flatly opening perianth is 4 to 5 inches across, with a flat cup nearly 2 inches in diameter and densely frilled. Perianth is pure white without a trace of shading; cup lemon-yellow, fluted or shirred to the base; good neck. Strong grower, free-flowering and a good propagator. One of the greatest Daffodils of the present day and for years to come. 75 cts . each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
LADY DIANA MANNERS. (Barrii.) An outstanding Daffodil at all exhibitions, with broad, white perianth and a large, flat orange crown, broadly margined with deep red. \$1. 50 each, \$I5 per doz.

LADY GODIVA. (Barrii.) Pure white perianth; cup pale yellow, edged orangescarlet. Splendid garden variety. Io cts. each, \$I per doz., $\$ 7.50$ per ioo.

LADY MOORE. (Barrii.) Stately flower with creamy white perianth, and large, dark yellow cup, edged orange-scarlet. Striking in appearance and sure to please. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$I5 per Ioo.
LORD KITCHENER. (Leedsii.) Broad, strongly petaled perianth of pure white; cup nicely fluted, pale lemon-yellow, fading even lighter with age. A very refined flower of distinct form belonging to the Giant Leedsii class, the forerumner of such types as Sirdar and Her Grace. It is probably the finest of this type available at a popular price. I 5 cts. cach, \$I. 50 per doz., \$io per ioo.
LUCIFER. (Incomparabilis.) An old-time favorite. Perianth sulphur-yellow; cup chrome-yellow, deeply suffused intense orangc-scarlet. Bold and showy. Io cts. each, \$I per doz., $\$ \% .50$ per ioo.

MASTERPIECE. (Barrii.) Great broad perianth of Poeticus whiteness, and flat, orange-scarlet eye, beautifully crinkled and uniformly colored. I5 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$io per ioo.

MRS. BARCLAY. (Barrii.) Broad-petaled perianth, opening pale primurose and changing to pure white; cup flat but nicely frilled and of primrose-yellow, with a sharply defined inargin of orange picotee. Extremely showy, and a great favorite in the garden or for exhibition. 30 cts . each, \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100 .

MRS. LANGTRY. (Leedsii.) An old and very lovely variety. Perianth white; cup pale primrose. Not very large but remarkably free-flowering, and unsurpassed for naturalizing because of its tall growth and rapid multiplying qualities, for it spreads and increases like a weed. Io cts. each, $\$$ I per doz., $\$ 7.50$ per ioo.
MRS. NETTE O'MELVENY. (Leedsii.) One of the most graceful Daffodils in our list. Pure white perianth, with clear lemon-yellow cup, and orange picotee edge. Foliage, stem, and flower all combine in its charm. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$I5 per 100 .

NANNIE NUNN. (Barrii.) A brilliant redcup variety: Cup vivid orange-scarlet, set off by a perianth of cream-white. Admired greatly each year at our Daffodil farm. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., \$15 per ioo.

ORANGE GLOW. (Incomparabilis.) A very striking exhibition Daffodil. Flowers very large, with broad, flat perianth often 5 inches across; the cup is a deep glowing orange, beautifully frilled. \$2.50 each, $\$ 25$ per doz.
QUEEN OF THE NORTH. (Leedsii.) Broad perianth of clear, glistening white and remarkable texture; cup soft primroseyellow, with narrow rim of sulphur-white. A superb naturalizing type equal or superior to the similar Mrs. Langtry, increasing year by year with undiminished vigor. Io cts. each, \$I per doz., $\$ 7.50$ per Ioo.

RED BEACON. (Barrii.) Broad white perianth of splendid substance, with broad, well-frilled cup of dazzling orange-scarlet. I5 cts. each, \$I.50 per doz., \$io per ioo.
RED CROSS. (Incomparabilis.) Great, wide primrose-yellow perianth and a deep yellow cup, with an intensely ruffled edge of deep orange. A huge and vigorous flower. \$I. 25 each, \$i2.50 per doz.
SHACKLETON. (Barrii.) Bloon broad and flat; perianth pure white, cup wide open and flat, chrome-yellow, shading to brilliant orange-scarlet. 75 cts. each. $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
SILVER STAR. (Leedsii.) One of the most popular new Giant Leedsii varieties. Broad perianth of pure white; wide, deep trumpet of cream-white, turning aimost pure white. The whole flower is of huge size and perfect proportion. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., \$20 per ioo.
SIR WATKIN. (Incomparabilis.) Perianth primrose-yellow; large and well-formed yellow cup, tinted deep yellow. A giant among Medium Trumpet sorts, measuring 5 inches across. This variety ranks with Conspicuus and Autocrat as top-notch yellow varieties for persistence and steady increase when naturalized. It is one of the earliest varieties to bloom, and continues in good condition almost three weeks.
Double-nose Bilbs Each Doz. Ioo Jumbo .
\$0 I5 \$I 50 \$IO 00 First-size
WHITEWELL. (Incomparabilis.) Flat. creamy white perianth, with very broad, overlapping petals; large, open cup of deep chrome-yellow. Io cts. each, Si per doz., $\$ 7.50$ per ioo.
WILL SCARLETT. (Incomparabilis.) A most brilliant orange-scarlet cup of huge size, with pure white, extremely reflexed perianth, elegantly frilled. This is undeniably one of the largest and showiest red-cupped varieties, but the flowers have an annoying way of hanging downward, a defect which is a positive merit if the bulbs are planted at the top of a bank or retaining wall where they may be seen from below. Io cts. each, \$I per doz., \$7.50 per 100.


Triandrus, Agnes Harvey


Cyclamineus, February Gold


Jonquilla, Giant Campernelle Rugulosus

## Triandrus and Triandrus Hybrids

Division 5. Dainty, cyclamen-flowered Daffodils with reflexing petals. The drooping habit of the flowers, their unique and graceful appearance and small size, make them idcal for the rock-garden.
TRIANDRUS ALBUS. A graceful garden subject, requiring shade, good drainage, and a gritty soil. It grows less than 6 inches high and its narrow, creamy white perianth segments recurve sharply upward from its drooping cup, somewhat resembling a creamy white fuchsia. Two or three flowers are clustered on one stem. The name "Angel's Tears" has nothing to do with angels. It was first collected by a little Portuguese boy whose name was Angel. He hurt himself doing it, and cried. The plant collector marked the package of bulbs "Angel's Tears," to identify them, and the name has stuck. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$$ I8 per ioo.
AGNES HARVEY. Pure white perianth, sharply reflexed, with the trumpet sometimes faintly flushed apricot. Gives one to three flowers on each stem. It is the purest white of the class, and probably the best known, a very charming little thing. 15 cts. each, $\$$ I. 50 per doz., $\$$ io per ioo.
MOONSHINE. Dainty little flowers of waxen white. Often three flowers to a stem. A favorite rock-garden variety. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 40$ per ioo.
MRS. ALFRED PEARSON. Delicate blooms, rather star-shaped, borne in clusters. Perianth pure white; cup pale primrose. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$$ I 8 per ioo.
QUEEN OF SPAIN. The delicately formed, gracefully drooping flowers are soft canary-yellow. Its graceful form varies, some of the flowers having a pronounced trumpet longer than is usually expected in this type. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$$ I 8 per 100 .

## Cyclamineus and Cyclamineus Hybrids

Division 6. As dainty and interesting and as ideally suited for rock-gardens as the Triandrus Hybrids. The trumpets are rich yellow, straight, and tube-like, with the perianth petals sharply reflexed as in a cyclamen. Very early flowering.
CYCLAMINEUS. Pure rich yellow little Daffodil beginning to flower in mid-February. Delights in damp roots in the rockgarden, similar to its native habitat in Spain, where it is found bordering mountain streams and in flooded meadows. The perianth is very small and the narrow segments so tightly reflexed that they lie straight back along the stem giving the flower the look of a narrow cylinder or cartridge. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per ioo.
FEBRUARY GOLD. Earlier than the type, with golden yellow perianth and trumpet tinged orange. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., \$I 8 per 100.
ROCKERY BEAUTY. One of the most beautiful, distinct, and graceful dwarf Daffodils of the Cyclamineus Hybrid type. The small trumpet is canary-yellow, and the perianth is a purc white. The stem attains the height of about 6 inches. A real gem for rock-gardens. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100 .

## Jonquilla and Jonquilla Hybrids

Division 7. Under this class we have listed the Jonquil and its hybrids. They have a grace and charm that makes them extremely popular. The varieties Buttercup, Golden Sceptre, Lady Hillingdon, and Tullus Hostilius are hybrid types and are the results of crossing the bunch-flowering Single Jonquils with the Trumpet Daffodils. While some of these varieties frequently come with one flower, instead of four or five as in the case of Campernelle Rugulosus, they have retained the charm of the Jonquil as well as added the trumpet characteristic of the Trumpet Daffodils. These new hybrid types are excellent for the border as well as for cutting for home decoration.
BUTTERCUP. Similar to Golden Sceptre. A clear buttercupyellow, somewhat lighter in color than that wonderful variety, and with a straighter trumpet. A cross between Emperor and Jonquilla. I 5 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$1o per 100 .
GOLDEN SCEPTRE. This free-flowering hybrid is very handsome. Its fine, elegant flowers are a deep Jonquil-yellow, 3 inches or so in diameter. The perianth is star-shaped, just a shade lighter in coloring than the trumpet, which is slightly rolled and flaring at the mouth. The whole flower, as with others in this class, is of greatest substance, keeping in perfect condition exceptionally long in the garden and when cut. is cts. cach, \$1.50 per doz., \$io per ioo.
GIANT CAMPERNELLE RUGULOSUS. Beautiful, single, starshaped flowers, borne in clusters of four to six; delicately fragrant. Much larger and finer than the old favorite Campcrnelle Jonquil. This is charming when used to border a path or in clumps against a large dark rock in the lower region of the rock-garden. io cts. each, \$I per doz., $\$ 7.50$ per 100 .
JONQUILLA SIMPLEX. The true original single sweet Jonquil, bearing clusters of small, rich yellow flowers in May; extremely fragrant. Many people apply the word "Jonquil" to the large, trumpet-flowered type which is the true Daffodil. Make no mistake about it, the genuine Jonquil is a small, very deep yellow flower, very sweetly scented, and always borne in clusters. The foliage differs considerably from Daffodils and other Narcissus because it is slender, grass-like, and almost tubular, resembling that of some rushes. In truth, the botanical name of this class is sometimes given as Narcissus juncifolius, which means "rush-leaved," and the name Jonquil itself is a corruption of "junculus," the Latin word for a little rush. is cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$$ io per ioo.
RUGULOSUS, DOUBLE. Double form of the Giant Campernelle Rugulosus. Large, double, yellow flowers; very fragrant. Io cts. each, \$i per doz., $\$ 7.50$ per 100 .
LADY HILLINGDON. Blooms earlier than Golden Sceptre. Usually cluster-flowering, but sometimes bears its blooms single. The perianth is butter-yellow and the short, straight trumpet deeper yellow. Very tall and vigorous. 80 cts. each, $\$ 8$ per doz.
TULLUS HOSTILIUS. Pronounced trumpet type, rich Jonquilyellow throughout. Lasts exceptionally long when cut. I5 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per ioo.


Poeticus, Horace

## The Poet's Narcissus

## Narcissus Poeticus

Division 9. This class of Narcissus, instead of having a trumpet or crown, has a small, wide-mouthed cup. They are very hardy, and are used in large numbers for naturalizing, their simplicity of form and the refined character of their blooms making them excellent flowers for cutting for home decoration.
CASSANDRA. Broad perianth of pure white, with an outstanding eye of canaryyellow, rimmed bright red. One of the largest Poeticus. I 5 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$Io per ioo.
GLORY OF LISSE. Bright-red-rimmed cup, standing out remarkably against the broad, pure white, overlapping perianth petals. Io cts. each, \$I per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

HORACE. This variety, like Cassandra, is one of the better types of the Poet's Narcissus. Perianth pure white; cup canaryyellow, rimmed bright red. I 5 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per ioo.
ORNATUS. Pure white flowers; saffron cup, tinged rosy scarlet. Larger than the old original Poeticus, and earlier in bloom. Io cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7.50 per ioo.
PHEASANT'S EYE. The original lateflowering Pheasant's Eye variety popular for gardens and naturalizing. Pure white flowers with orange cup, edged red. Io cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 7.50$ per ioo.

## Tazetta and Tazetta

## Hybrids

Division 8. Under this class of Narcissus we have two very popular types-Tazetta or the original Bunch-Howering Narcissus which can be grown in the house in pebbles and water, such as the Paper-White, Chinese Sacred, and Grand Soleil d'Or listed on the following page, and the increasingly popular hybrid type known as Poetaz, which are now extensively planted in gardens on account of the mass effect of their blooms.


Bulbocodium conspicuus and Triandrus albus

## Poetaz The Hardy Cluster-

The chief characteristic of this type of Narcissus is that hybridizers by crossing the strong-scented Polyanthus varieties with the Poeticus type, developed a hardy strain of Daffodits which has the bunch-flowered character of the Polyanthus with larger flowers similar to the Poet's described on this page. They are excellent for pot culture and are splendid for the garden border.
ADMIRATION. Attractive all-yellow Poetaz; lemon-yellow perianth with nicely contrasting orange cup. An older variety but very good. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., \$I 5 per ioo.
ASPASIA. Perianth pure white, with soft yellow eye; three or four flowers on a stem. Io cts. each, \$I per doz., \$7.50 per 100 .
GLORIOUS. Pure white, broad, overlapping petals, with really brilliant scarlet cup. Free-flowering. Recommended as the finest Poetaz in cultivation. Tall and robust in the garden; excellent for forcing. $\$ 3$ each.
IDEAL. Perianth pure white, with a dark orange eye; three or four flowers on a stem. Greatly admired because of the striking contrast of the dark orange eye. I 5 cts. each, \$I.50 per doz., \$1o per ioo.
KLOND YKE. Perianth pure bright yellow, with golden yellow eye. Vigorous and remarkably free-flowering. This is probably the most useful yellow-flowered Poetaz type, holding its color without fading as much as the other yellow types of this class. I 5 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$1o per 100 .
LAURENS KOSTER. Perianth pure white, with soft yellow eye. Robust growers, and probably the best of the older varieties for general garden planting. Io cts. each, \$I per doz., $\$ 7.50$ per 100 .
MAJESTIC. Bright yellow cup, making a nice contrast with the finely formed snowy white perianth. I 5 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$io per ioo.
ORANGE CUP. A really bright, sunny Poetaz. Perianth even yellow; cup bright orange. Greatly admired by all. Io cts. each, \$I per doz., \$7.50 per 100 .


Poetaz, Orange Cup

## Miniature Daffodils

## for the Rock-Garden

Division 11. Several of the botanical species of Daffodils are very tiny, making the rock-garden the logical place to use them. For this purpose they are ideal. In addition to the varieties listed below, we suggest the use of Division 5, the Triandrus and Triandrus Hybrids (page 8), and Division 6, the Cyclamineus and Cyclamineus Hybrids (page 8) as especially suited for rock-garden planting.
BULBOCODIUM CITRINUS. The large
sulphur Hoop Petticoat. Charming pale citron-yellow flowers, growing not over 8 inches tall. Prefers a damp, sandy, peat soil. The grassy foliage of this and the next variety appears in late autumn and remains green all winter, but no harm is done if the tips are browned by frost. 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ \mathrm{I} 5$ per ioo.
BULBOCODIUM CONSPICUUS. The yel-
low Hoop Petticoat. Rich golden yellow blooms, with rush-like foliage, growing 6 inches tall. Begins to bloom in late February. Prefers a damp, sandy, peat soil; withhold moisture in summer. 15 cts. each, \$r.75 per doz., \$I2 per 100 .
GLITTER. This delightful subject for the rock-garden resembles in type the Poeticus Narcissus. Perianth and cup are deepest golden yellow, with glittering red edges. The flowers are borne on stems 8 inches high. An excellent variety for the rock-garden. I5 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$I2 per ioo.
W. P. MILNER. Low-growing, pure white Trumpet, very free-flowering, and highly recommended for rock-gardens and naturalizing. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100.

## Other Varieties Suitable for RockGardens. See page 8

## Triandrus Albus

Triandrus, Agnes Harvey
Triandrus, Moonshine
Triandrus, Mrs. Alfred Pearson
Triandrus, Queen of Spain
Cyclamineus
Cyclamineus, February Gold
Jonquilla Simplex


Double Narcissus, Twink


Paper-White Grandiflora Narcissus growing among pebbles in water

## Double Narcissus

Division 10. The newer varieties of Double Daffodils are extremely handsome. The variety Twink was very much admired in our exhibit at the New York Flower Show this past March. They make a fine display in the garden and are excellent for cutting.
albus Plenus odoratus. The old gardenia-flowered Double Poet's Narcissus. Pure snowy white; wonderfully fragrant. Should be planted in the shade and kept well watered at flowering-time to prevent the flower-buds from drying off. Blooms extremely late, long after most of the Narcissus have gone. It is a rare old variety preserved jealously in a few old gardens and worth special care. io cts. each, \$1 per doz., $\$ 7.50$ per 100, $\$ 70$ per I,000.
ARGENT. Very pale primrose perianth with a double row of white petals and fragments of a chrome-yellow cup mixed with them. A double Incomparabilis. Io cts. each, $\$ \mathrm{I}$ per doz., $\$ 7.50$ per 100, $\$ 70$ per 1,000.
Cheerfulness. A fine double white Poetaz. Perianth creamy white; cup creamy yellow, making a distinct rosette in the center of each flower. A fine garden and exhibition variety. I 5 cts. each, $\$$ I. 50 per doz., $\$$ Io per ioo.
INDIAN CHIEF. One of the new Doubles. Bright yellow, interspersed with orange; very large and very double; petals curled and twisted. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
MARY COPELAND. Already famous, considered one of the most outstanding of the new semi-double varieties. The longer perianth petals are pure cream-white, with a golden ray through the center, blending with the cup petals of brilliant orange and lemon. Splendid for exhibition. $\$ 3$ each, $\$ 30$ per doz.
SNOWSPRITE. A fine double Leedsii Daffodil, somewhat resembling a gardenia. Flowers are pure white, suffused light lemon, and carried on tall, strong stems. Very late flowering. 30 cts . each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100.

TEXAS. A companion variety to Mary Copeland. Pale yellow, interspersed with brilliant orange, making a wonderful showing. Very tall, of fine form, and late in flowering. $\$ 5$ each, $\$ 50$ per doz.
TWINK. Destined to be the most popular of Double Daffodils. Semidouble in type, with alternating petals of primrose and clear orange, each whorl of petals symmetrically centered over the other. It has none of the confused appearance common to the older inferior doubles of this class. Flowers very early in the garden and is particularly suited for forcing. An outstanding exhibition variety. (See Second Cover page.) 30 cts each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per ioo.

# Polyanthus Narcissus 

BUNCH-FLOWERING

## Varieties for Early Indoor Growing

## NOT FOR OUTDOOR PLANTING, EXCEPT SOUTH OF THE GAROLINAS

Ready for Delivery October 1

We are offering three varieties of this splendid type of Narcissus which are now universally grown indoors in pots of fiber or soil as well as in pebbles and water. The varieties are Paper-White Grandiflora, the popular bunch-flowering white variety, Grand Soleil d'Or, the popular yellow bunch-flowering variety, and Chinese Sacred Lilies or Narcissus polyanthus orientalis. These bulbs are produced for us by an expert grower in the South. The importation from France and China is no longer permitted.

Dishes of these, grown in pebbles and water, may be had in bloom continuously from Thanksgiving until Easter. The best method is to keep your bulbs in the containers in which they are shipped to you and to store them in a moderately cool, dry place. Plant different lots every three weeks from October I until March I, and you can enjoy a constant succession of bloom.
CHINESE SACRED ( $N$. polyanthus orientalis). Frequently referred to as the Chinese Sacred Lily. The flowers are similar to the following variety Grand Soleil d'Or, except that the perianth is white while the cup is golden yellow. This bunch-flowering type may be grown in pebbles and water, similar to Grand Soleil d'Or and the Paper-White Narcissus. Mammoth Bulbs, io cts. each, $\$$ I per doz., $\$ 7$ per ioo.
GRAND SOLEIL D'OR. This popular bunch-flowering variety of the Polyanthus type is as easy to grow in pebbles and water as in soil or our Shurgrow Bulb Fiber. The flowers are a clear sunny yellow, with bright orange cups. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$$ I 5 per ioo.

PAPER-WHITE GRANDIFLORA. The popular bunch-flowering pure white Narcissus, frequently having thirty individual blooms and splendid decorative foliage from a single bulb. We offer two sizes, each suitable for growing indoors in pebbles and water or in our Shurgrow Bulb Fiber.

| pebbles and water or in our Shurgrow Bulb Fiber. | Doz. | 100 | 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| First-Size Bulbs . | \$0 60 | \$4 50 | \$40 00 |
| Jumbo Bulbs. | 65 | 5 00 | 45 |

# GIANT DARWIN TULIPS, May-Flowering 

For the herbaceous border, massed in clumps along the edge of shrubbery, or
as cut-flowers for vases, these are conceded to be the superior of all the Tulips
The most useful Tulips for garden decoration and cutting are found in the Darwin class. These Tulips are characterized by clear, fresh colors, usually free from mottlings, overlays, or feathered edges, and include all shades known in Tulips except brown and buff. The rare pure yellow is now available in recently introduced Darwin varieties. Their flowers are deep, bowl-shaped, borne on stiff stems 2 to 3 feet high, depending upon variety and cultivation, and make the garden gay for several weeks in May, extending into June in the northerly districts.

A few fine new "Ideal Tulips," produced by crossing the Darwins and Single Earlies, have been included in this section. They bloom earlier than the true Darwins but are otherwise very much like them. This is the most popular class of Tulips, and varieties selected from this list are sure to please everyone by their beauty, evenness, and certain flowering. Many of the finest exhibition varieties in our list can now be purchased at much lower prices than last year. We urge a trial of these new and rare kinds.

CULTURE.-Bulbs should be planted 5 to 6 inches deep and not less than 5 inches apart. Sand to the depth of $1 / 2$ inch at the base of the bulbs will amply repay the trouble by the provision for drainage during wet weather. For forcing, bulbs should be planted as soon as received, and the flowers appear to better advantage if pots a trifle deeper than the ordinary bulb-pans are used. We recommend what are termed azalea-pots for this purpose. A temperature of 55 to 60 degrees is recommended, for if allowed to "come gently," larger flowers and longer stems may be had.

## Afterglow. Deep, rosy orange, with salmon shading at edges A sport of Baronne de la Tonnaye, which is of remarkable interest because it is the first instance of a Darwin sporting to the Breeder tones. A showy Tulip for outdoors. Height 26 inches. <br> 80 ets. per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 58$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$

 Anton Mauve. A splendid exhibition variety on account of its unusually large size, and an even tone of deep bluish lilac. Excellent for the border or for pots. Height 32 inches.$\$ 1.20$ per doz., $\$ 9$ per $100, \$ 88$ per 1,000
Aphrodite. Clear, silvery rose-pink with white base; a good, sized round flower of exquisite color on a very tall stiff stem. Height 34 inches.
$\$ 1.20$ per doz., $\$ 9$ per $100, \$ 88$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$
Baronne de la Tonnaye. A long and beautiful flower; rib, base toning off to soft pink at the edges; white, tinged blue An old favorite that continues to grow in popularity on account of its sturdy habit, large flower, pleasing color, and excellent blooming qualities. Height 26 inches.

70 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per $100, \$ 48$ per 1,000

## Bartigon. Fiery crimson with white base. A variety largely grown by the commercial florist on account of its brilliant color. May be forced indoors to bloom in early February.

 Height 26 inches. 70 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per $100, \$ 48$ per 1,000 Bleu Aimable. A beautiful tint of pale lavender, shaded Good-sized flower of very distinct shape. Height 26 inches.80 ets. per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 58$ per 1,000
Camelia. A beautiful, oval-shaped Tulip of satiny rose-pink, blooming before Princess Elizabeth. Height 28 inches.
\$2 per doz., \$15 per 100
City of Haarlem. Intense dark scarlet with darker bloom; whe large steel-blue base and white halo. Wonderful cup-shaped flower, with petals incurving slightly at the tips. One of the finest brilliant red Darwins. Quite the largestflowered Tulip, and a winner in its class at many Tulip exhibitions. Height 27 inches. 90 ets. per doz., $\$ 7$ per $100, \$ 68$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$
Clara Butt. Beautiful clear salmon-pink. No variety offered by Height 22 inches. $\quad \mathbf{7 0}$ cts. per doz., $\$ \mathbf{5}$ per $\mathbf{1 0 0}, \$ 48$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$
Dream. Large flower, perfect in form, on a tall, strong stem; color rosy lilac and mauve, with claret-purple interior. Handsome in combination with dark lavender and purple shades.
Height 24 inches. 70 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per $\mathbf{1 0 0}, \$ 48$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$ Duchess of Hohenberg. Pale slaty lilac-mauve, with stripe of rosy heliotrope; inside pale lilac, with white base. Enormous, long flower on a tall, stiff stem. Splendid exhibition variety. Height 29 inches.
$\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100
Eclipse. A large, deep, rich, glowing blood-red flower of fine form. The best of its color. A popular variety at all Tulip exhibitions on account of its large flower, long stem, and wonderful substance. Height 30 inches.
$\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100
Edmee (Beauty). A beautiful shade of cherry-rose with a but brighter in color. Height 25 inches. 86 per $\mathbf{1 0 0}$, $\$ 58$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$


Darwin Tulips in bloom with Wisteria


The Tulip Border at the New York Flower Show, March, 1933, which was awarded First Prize two years in succession was the exhibition of Mrs. Roswell Eldridge, Great Neck, New York (James Esson, Superintendent)

## Holland Gold Shield

One of the most coveted prizes competed for at the New York Flower Show, held each year at the Grand Central Palace in March, is that offered for the finest Tulip border. These borders contain over a thousand specimen blooms of Darwin, Breeder, and Cottage Tulips grown in 4 -inch pots. Nowhere in the world are more outstanding Tulips exhibited.

## Giant Darwin Tulips (May-Flowering), continued

Euterpe. Beautiful mauve-lilac, edged paler lilac. A long flower with yellow and bronze varieties. Height 26 inches.

80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100, $\$ 58$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$
Farncombe Sanders. A bright shade of scarlet, with a clear white base, contrasting well when the flower is fully open. Broad-petaled flower of large size. One of the best among the less-expensive reds for forcing or border planting. Height 25 inches. $\quad \mathbf{7 0}$ cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per $\mathbf{1 0 0}, \$ 48$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$ Faust. Rich, dark satiny purple-maroon, with a blue base. Very aust. large flower of fine form. Quite the best in its color. Height 30 inches.

90 cts. per doz., $\$ 7$ per 100, $\$ 68$ per 1,000
Feu Brillant. Brilliant clear scarlet, a color rather between large a flowe City of Haarlem and Eclipse, but not quite as large a flower. Splendid for the border. Height 28 inches.

80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 58$ per 1,000 Flamingo. An even tone of pale shell-pink. A very exquisitely not a large flower, splendid for the border when planted in contrast with lavender varieties. Height 28 inches.

80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 58$ per 1,000 Giant. Flower of enormous size and wonderful substance. Deep reddish purple shaded violet. Quite the finest variety of this color, and one that can now be had at a much lower price. Height 30 inches. $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100, $\$ 78$ per 1,000 Gloria Swanson. A new Ideal Darwin Tulip which we believe has a future on account of its splendid lasting qualities. The enormous flower, borne on a strong stem, is an even tone of crimson-red, which is lighter when grown indoors. Height 32 inches.
$\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100 Golden Age. Among the many new yellow Darwins of recent introduction, this giant variety is quite the hest. It is a bright golden orange-distinctly a new shade in yellow Tulips-and a fine, strong grower with exquisitely shaped flowers. Splendid for exhibition. Height 29 inches.
$\$ 7.50$ per doz., $\$ 60$ per 100
Helen Wills. One of the finest of the rosy lilac shades with white base and bright blue halo. Large flower of perfect form, lasting a long time in bloom. Height 26 inches.
$\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100 Insurpassable. A well-named variety, for it is truly outstandinch stems. It is far superior to the well-known variety, William Copland, and is highly recommended for exhibition and early forcing.
\$4 per doz., \$30 per 100

Jubilee. blue-purple varieties. Huge flower of superb form and color. A first-prize variety at many Tulip exhibitions. Height 29 inches.
$\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100, $\$ 78$ per 1,000

## Kathleen Parlow.

 A distinct and new shade among the light side soft old-rose with rose-pink warieties-silvery rose-pink; insize, excellent substance, and are borne on long, strong stems. Height 30 inches.$\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100
King George V. Perhaps best described as a deep cherry-rose size and splendid form. One of the most popular varietics for exhibition, and can now be had at an attractive price. Height 26 inches.

90 cts. per doz., $\$ 7$ per $100, \$ 68$ per 1,000
King Harold. Intense ruby-crimson, center rich black. Very Very tall and of fine form. A very rich deep color. Very distinct. Height 24 inches.

70 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per $100, \$ 48$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$
La Fiancee. Deep rose, shading to old-rose and delicate pink very effective when planted with mauve and dark lavender sorts. A very handsome variety that can now be obtained at an attractive price. Height 30 inches.

80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 58$ per 1,000
La France. A new Ideal Darwin. Delicate pink, resembling the a new and lovely shade. Large, well-formed flower, borne on strong, stiff stem. Height 28 inches.
$\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100
La Tosca. A most unusual Tulip with large, egg-shaped, crcamy phur-white yellow blooms having darker edges, bccoming sulfower ages. Height 27 inches. La Tristesse. Deep slaty blue, with white base-a very distinct La Tristesse. color. Splendid when planted with pale yellow and bronze varieties of the Cottage and Breeder Tulips. Height 26 inches. 70 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per $100, \$ 48$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$
La Tulipe Noire (The Black Tulip). The nearest in color roon-black which has a velvety sheen in the sunlight. Height 25 inches. 80 ets. per doz., $\$ 6$ per $\mathbf{1 0 0}, \$ 58$ per 1,000 Lilac Wonder. Another Ideal Darwin Tulip of distinct merit Wone on account of its lovely color-bright porcelainblue with a white base. The flowers are large, of splendid substance, and possess excellent keeping qualities. $\$ \mathbf{1 . 5 0}$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100

## Giant Darwin Tulips (May-Flowering), continued

Louise de la Valliere. Brilliant cherry-rose with pale blue and beautiful color. This and Kase starred white. A very clear are always admired in our Trial-Gardens on account of their lively color and large size. Splendid for exhibition. Height 24 inches. 90 ets. per doz., $\$ 7$ per $100, \$ 63$ per 1,000
Mme. Edouard Herriot. Finely formed flowers of good size and substance; bright red ose of this name Height When forced it greatly resembles the $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100
Melicette. Beautiful pure lavender, shading to paler lavender lovely variety at the edges, with a beautiful blue base. A very lovely variety. Height 26 inches

90 cts. per doz., $\$ 7$ per $100, \$ 68$ per 1,000
Mermaid. A new variety that blooms early, with huge, longpink, lighter edge, with creamy white base. Height 30 inches,
$\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100
Mrs. Grullemans. A lovely pure white Ideal Darwin Tulip, a pure white center; yellow anthers one of the finest of new introductions. Height 30 inches.
$\$ 9$ per doz., $\$ 70$ per 100
Mrs. Mandel. This beautiful Ideal Darwin Tulip is in color, Dream, but superior in every way. Very beautiful in the garden and may be forced in bloom in late January. Violet-blue fushed lilac. Height 29 inches.

90 ets. per doz., $\$ 7$ per $100, \$ 68$ per 1,000
Orange Perfection. A very striking variety on account of its as color, which is perhaps best described as a brilliant salmon-orange, with a bright blue base. The large,
well-proportioned flower is borne on a tall, stiff stem. Splendid for the border. Ileight 30 inches. $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100
Philippe de Comines. A grand flower of dark, polished mahogany color, with a purple base. One of the best of the less-expensive sorts in this color. Height 24 inches. 70 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per $100, \$ 48$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$

## President Harding. A variety which has proved very

 deep purple flower, shaded violet, is borne on a tall, strong stem. Can now be obtained at an attractive price. Height 32 inches. $\$ 1.20$ per doz., $\$ 9$ per $100, \$ 88$ per 1,000Pride of Haarlem. Magnificently formed flower of immense size, brilliant, deep rose, shaded scarlet, with light blue base. This variety is perhaps the most widely known for its stately habit and glorious color. Height 36 inches.

70 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100 , $\$ 48$ per 1,000
Prince of the Netherlands. Glowing cerise-scarlet, edged large flower of striking color, borne on strong, stiff stem. Height $3 I$ inches. 80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per $\mathbf{1 0 0}$, $\$ 58$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$
Princess Elizabeth (Julie Vinot). Beautiful clear deep white base. Large flower, quite like a rose when first open. Height 26 inches. $\quad 70$ cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per $100, \$ 48$ per 1,000
Princess Mary. Bright carmine-rose with margin of rose-pink; white halo; huge flower on a splendid stem. A nugnificent variety in every way and much admired at Tulip exhibitions. Can now be obtained at lower prices. Height 28 inches.
$\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100

## Queen of Hearts

(Mrs. S. H. Taft). A beautiful sport of that excellent forcing scarlet variety, Farncombe Sanders. It is best described as an apple-blossom-pink. Large, bold flower. Excellent for forcing for exhibition. Height 30 inches.
$\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100
Raphael. Deep maroon-purple of rich tone, with blue base purple. Height 30 inches. $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per $100, \$ 78$ per 1,000

Remembrance. Perhaps best described as a pale slaty lilac of a peculiar silvery tone. A large flower, borne on strong, stilf stem. Height 25 inches.
$\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per $100, \$ 78$ per 1,000
Rev. H. Ewbank. An exquisite shade of soft lavender-violet, of great slightly shaded silver-gray. A variety stems 23 inches long. 70 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per $\mathbf{1 0 0}$, $\$ 48$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$
Ronald Gunn. Bright shade of violet, edged pale lavender, splendid shape and even more exquisite white base. A flower of Height 26 inches. 90 cts. per doz., $\$ 7$ per 100 , $\$ 68$ per 1,000
Scotch Lassie. Pure deep lavender, with darker shade inside the flowers being larger and of greater substance. Remains in flower for a long period of time. Height 29 inches.
$\$ 1.30$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per $100, \$ 95$ per 1,000
Sir Trevor Lawrence. Violet-maroon, with flush of ashy white base; rery large, cup-shaped flower, on tall stem. Height 33 inches. $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per $100, \$ 78$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$
The Bishop. One of the most outstanding Tulips at most Tulip exhibitions, and conceded the finest in its class whether grown in the border or in pots indoors. Best described as the purest heliotrope shade in the Darwins. A large, bowl-like flower of very artistic coloring. Can now be obtained at a much lower price. Height 30 inches.
$\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per $100, \$ 78$ per 1,000
Tilly Luss. Blooms large and of rather pointed shape, lovely 29 inches. $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100
Tokay. Its resemblance to Tokay wine has named this variety. straight stems. Height 29 inches. $\$ 1.30$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100
Valentin. A lovely shade of deep mauve-violet, inside heliotrope, Splendid Tulip for the border. Height 30 inches.

80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 58$ per 1,000
Venus. A splendid exlibitition variety and the finest of its color a pale blue ring. A large, well-formed flower of very pleasing color. Can now be obtained at an attractive price. Height 28 inches.

90 cts. per doz., $\$ 7$ per $100, \$ 68$ per 1,000

## White Giant. We consider this, Mrs. Grullemans, and $Z_{\text {wanen- }}$ burg quite the finest of the many new introductions in white Ideal Darwin Tulips. The large, well-formed flower is of splendid substance, borne on a strong, stiff stem.

 White Queen. When first opening is pale rose but quickly variety that is superior to Painted Lady which we have discarded. 70 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100 , $\$ 48$ per 1,000William Copland. Uniform lilac--rose. May be forced as early color, when grown indoors, becomes a most beautiful lavender Height 24 inches. $\quad 70$ cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per $100, \$ 48$ per 1,000
William Pitt. Very dark crimson, with purplish bloom on the outer petals. Large flower of distinct color and one that can be forced in bloom early. Height 24 inches. 70 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per $100, \$ 48$ per 1,000
Yellow Giant. A rich deep golden yellow, fine, large, globular for exhibition. Can now be obtained at a much lower price. Height 28 inches.
$\$ 1.30$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per $100, \$ 98$ per 1,000
Zulu. Deep, velvety purple-black; large, egg-shaped flower of rery 80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 58$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$

## Zwanenburg. This variety, which first appeared in a specialist'

 existed six bulbs. It is the first example of a pure white Darwin. This fine variety can now be had at an attractive price. Height 28 inches.$\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100, $\$ 78$ per 1,000

Superb Prize Mixture. The wonderful interest in these splendid Tulips has brought out a great many varieties too numerous Superb for listing, except those considered the best. In addition to some of the varieties listed above, our named sorts. 65 cts . per doz., $\$ 4.50$ per 100, $\$ 42$ per 1,000


## DUTCH BREEDER TULIPS, May-Flowering

Breeder Tulips are very similar in habit to the Darwins, and flower at the same time. Their chief characteristic is their immense blooms, borne on strong, stiff stems, many of them longer than the most gigantic Darwins. The revival of the taste for art colors has made these Tulips, at one time very popular in England, strong favorites with American enthusiasts, who find in their bronze, buff, and brown shades excellent material for contrasting with the light and bright colors of the Darwins. They require the same cultural treatment as the Darwins.

Abd-el-Kader. Dull bronze-yellow, shading to light bronze at edge of petals; inside bronze-brown, with olivegreen base; good-sized flower. Height 26 inches

80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 58$ per 1,000 Bacchus. Dark violet-blue, the outside of the petals having a darker bloom; base starred white. The nearest approach to dark blue in late Tulips. Fine for contrasting with bronze varie-
ties. Height 28 inches. 90 . per doz., $\$ 7$ per $\mathbf{1 0 0} \mathbf{\$ 6 8}$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$ Barcarolle. Bright violet-purple of the clearest shade imaginformed, of gigantic size and long-lasting qualities. Height 32 inches. $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100 Brigadier. Fine tone of chestnut-brown, shaded orange and Height 27 inches. $\quad \$ 1.30$ per doz., $\mathbf{\$ 1 0}$ per 100 Bronze Queen. Large, soft golden bronze flower of sturdy and splendid for the border. Height 28 inches. 70 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100. $\$ 48$ per 1,000 Cardinal Manning. A splendid shade of rosy violet, with a fine form. Height 28 inches.

70 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per $100, \$ 48$ per 1,000 Cherbourg. This is, undoubtedly, one of the finest Breeder a limited quantity of it. Its color is best described as a deep tone of golden yellow, with a suffusion of terra-cotta, the deeper tone of yellow growing stronger toward the edges of the petals. The flower is much admired on ascount of its gigantic size and beautiful color. Can now be obtained at a much lower price. Height 32 inches. $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100

Copernicus. Dark coppery bronze, flushed old-rose; interior flow warm brown with yellow base. An attractive, large flower, borne on a strong stem. Height 28 inches.

90 cts. per doz., $\$ 7$ per $100, \$ 68$ per 1,000
Coridion. Clear yellow, with a faint suffusion of lilac-a very 24 inches. $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100

Dillenberg. A new variety much on the order of the Cottage described as a glorious salmon-orange. The blooms are perfect. Height 28 inches.
$\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100
Dom Pedro. Coffee-brown, shaded maroon, inside rich mahogany; large flower; very fragrant. Height 21 80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100 , $\$ 58$ per 1,000
inches.
Fairy. Reddish mahogany, with bronze shading; an extra-large Height 24 inches. 80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100 , $\$ 58$ per 1,000
Garibaldi. One of the finest Breeders as yet introduced. Pale Garibaidi lilac-bronze, with a broad primrose-yellow margin. A long and graceful flower. We are pleased to state that we can offer this variety at a much lower price this year. Height 3 I inches. $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100

## Godet Parfait. <br> 30 inches. <br> Dark blue-purple, with white base and blue halo; very large flower of striking color. Height

Goldfinch. Elegantly formed, large, pointed flower. Rich golden chestnut, inside deep mahogany-brown, Height 30 inches.

80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 58$ per 1,000

## Dutch Breeder Tulips (May-Flowering), continued

Heloise. A beautiful shade of dark brown, shaded old-rose; derful color and very prettily reflexed petals. Height 28 inches.
$\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100, $\$ 78$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$
Huchtenburg. This is a giant among Tulips. The flowers are large, of good substance, bluish lilac in color, suffused chestnuty red, edged with golden brown. Height 39 inches. $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100
Ilias. Frequently described as a hybrid Tulip. A soft purple, changing to heliotrope as the flower ages; large flower of distinct shape. Excellent variety for contrasting with pale yellow Cottage Tulips or bronze Breeder varieties. Height 26 inches.

90 cts. per doz., $\$ 7$ per 100, $\$ 68$ per 1,000
Indian Chief. Reddish mahogany flushed purple, edged warm brown with age; yellow base. A huge flower of wonderful substance and most artistic shape, carried on a very tall stem. A splendid exhibition variety that can now be had at a much lower price. Height 33 inches. $\$ \mathbf{1 . 5 0}$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100
James Watt. A new Breeder of exquisite form and coloring. Deep slaty violet, flushed bronze; inside dark mahogany, shaded brown; fine green base starred white. Height 26 inches.
$\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per $100, \$ 78$ per 1,000
Jaune d'CEuf. Ruddy apricot, inside soft yellow, with black Height 2 I inches. 70 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per $100, \$ 48$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$ Louis XIV. An even tone of dark purple, with a broad margin of golden bronze; green-black base starred yellow very large flower of wonderful substance. A very fine variety and one that instantly meets with favor when grown. Height 30 inches. 80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100, $\$ 58$ per 1,000
Lucifer. Clear orange, with a rosy flush and olive base, with yellow star; very large flower on a tall stem. A gorgeous color which glows like a fire. Height 24 inches.

90 cts. per doz., $\$ 7$ per 100, $\$ 68$ per 1,000
Marechal Victor. Pale lavender-violet, with broad edge of flushed mahogany with beautiful green base-a wonderful color combination which we have seen in no other Tulip. A large flower of open, graceful form. Tall and holds the bloom well poised. Height 28 inches.
$\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100
Marginata. An attractive variety on account of its effective color-an even tone of apricot-orange, with a distinct yellow border. Height 28 inches.

80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 58$ per 1,000
Mrs. Beecher Stowe. Large flower of fine form on strong stem. One of the finest deep purple varieties with a velvety bloom on the outer petals. Very effective on account of its large size and strong color. Height 30 inches. $\$ 1.30$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100, $\$ 98$ per 1,000
Newton. Dark purple, with plum bloom on outer petals. A Newton. flower of the same tone as Darwin Jubilee, but not so large. One of the tallest Tulips. Height 35 inches.
$\$ 2.50$ per doz., \$20 per 100 Old Times. Dull garnet, edged primrose-yellow, with greenish A showy Breeder of English origin. Height 24 inches.

80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 58$ per 1,000
Orange Brilliant. Brilliant orange, broad margin of saffronbright Long-lasting range. When orced the color is strikingly 27 inches. remaining in bloom two weeks. Height Pink Pearl. A Breeder, quite the finest of its color. The outside of the flower is a lilac-pink, inside rose; beautiful white base. A magnificent, large, egg-shaped flower. Height 26 inches. $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100, $\$ 78$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$
Prince Albert. Golden brown, with purple flush through center Height 32 inches. of petals, which disappears as the flower ages. Prince of Orange. Dark terra-cotta-brown, shaded yellow, Prang with a yellow base starred black. Splendid for the border and good for forcing. Height 24 inches. 80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 58$ per 1,000 Roi Soleil. This fine Breeder Tulip is a combination of shadesborne on a strong stem. Height 28 inches.

90 cts. per doz., $\$ 7$ per $100, \$ 68$ per 1,000
St. James. Dark rosy lilac, edged bronzy tan, with coppery rose gips of petals; inside ruddy mahogany, edged stems. Height 28 inches. 80 c. per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 58$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$

Sundance. A very beautiful orange, flushed bronze, edged light bronze. Large, well-formed flower, borne on strong stiff stem. Height 25 inches. $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100 Tantalus. A new Breeder Tulip of real merit. Cup-shaped Height blooms of light cadmium-yellow, shaded dull violet. Turenne. Purplish brown, with a broad margin of soft yellow Turenne. Purplish brown, with a broad margin of soft yellow. ing very attractive for group planting. Height 28 inches.

80 ets. per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 58$ per 1,000 Velvet King. Deep, glossy purple-maroon, with a white base; bloom. A magnificent Tulip for the border or shrubbery and forms an effective contrast when planted with the light-colored Tulips Height 28 inches. 80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 58$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$ William, The Silent. Dark violet-purple, white base. Huge Height 26 inches flower of handsome appearance Dutch Breeder Mixture. A choice mixture of many varie Dutch Breeder Mixture. A choice mixture of many varie nificent combinations of colors and shades from beautifully flushed white to deep wine-red, art bronze and darkest maroon. 70 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per $100, \$ 48$ per 1,000



$$
1
$$














## COTTAGE AND HYBRID TULIPS

## MAY-FLOWERING

The Cottage Tulips, like the Darwins, flower late. Many of the varieties are used extensively for late bedding and are magnificent for this purpose. The pale primrose, deep yellow, and splendid white sorts are often planted with the Darwins for effects of contrast. The following list, we feel sure, contains most of the best varieties. Certain sorts, like some of the Darwins, will flower a few days earlier than others, but on the whole the earliest is just at its best when the latest-flowering variety is just beginning to show bloom. We have included many of the finest of the new late-flowering Hybrid Tulips. They are the results of crossing the Darwin with Cottage Tulips, and bloom at the same time as the other May-flowering varieties. We have added to our list several outstanding varieties of Triumph Tulips. These are crosses between the Darwins and Single Earlies. They bloom with the earliest of the Darwins out-of-doors, and can be brought into bloom in the greenhouse in early February.


## Cottage and Hybrid Tulips (May-Flowering), continued

Grisilde. This and Inga Hume are unique among Tulips. They species. The flowers are of remarkable substance and last for two weeks after being cut. Grisilde is white, with a faint red spray on the outer petals and inside creamy white. Height 26 inches.
$\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100
Hammer Hales. Golden brown, flushed old-rose; inside bright base. Height 24 inches. 80 ets. per doz., $\$ 6$ per $\mathbf{1 0 0}$, $\$ 58$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$
Honeymoon. Tlis new Hybrid Tulip, which is a soft primrose much on the order of Moonlight, is a splendid sorts. Height 28 inches. $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100, $\$ 78$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$
Illuminator. Very deep flowers with pointed petals, opening vidid bright yellow edged red, but quickly assuming a vivid orange-scarlet tone of surpassing brilliance. Height i8 inches. $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100, $\$ 78$ per 1,000
Inga Hume. Red with a broad margin of yellow; inside deep yellow somewhat suffused red. Large, wellslaped blooms lield on tall, erect stems. Remains in flower for a long period of time. Height 26 incles. $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100
Inglescombe Pink (Salmon Queen). Beautiful soft rosy pink, slightly flushed salmon; large, globular flower of excellent form. Adapted for borders or late forcing. Height 22 inches.

70 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per $100, \$ 48$ per 1,000
Inglescombe Yellow. A beautiful variety. Size, form and 0 much so that it is frequently title. Height 22 inches. 70 ets. per doz., $\$ 5$ per $100, \$ 48$ per 1,000
Jeanne Desore. A beautiful new Hybrid Tulip, the result of a Tulip. It is a cross between a Darwin and a Cottage yellow with a broad border of scarlet toward the eclge of a orangeThe long, well-formed flower is of splendid substance, and borne on strong, stiff stem. Height 28 inches. $\$ \mathbf{1 . 5 0}$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100
John Ruskin. Salmon-rose, edged soft lemon-yellow, inside deep large flower of fine shape on a graceful stem. Height i6 inches. 70 ets. per doz., $\$ 5$ per $100, \$ 48$ per 1,000
Leda. A very lovely variety, best described as rosy red outside, peach-blossom inside, with splendid light blue and white base. The flowers are large, of excellent form, and are borne on strong stems, held well erect for the size of the flower. Height 25 inches. 90 cts. per doz., $\$ 7$ per $100, \$ 68$ per 1,000 Lemon Queen. This new Hybrid Tulip is much superior to this year. A soft lemon-yellow with long petals of splendid substance. Height 28 inches.
$\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per $100, \$ 78$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$
Lord Carnarvon. (Triumph.) Urn-shaped flowers of soft tinct edging color turns to white as the flower ages. Blooms are somewhat pointed. Quite early in flowering. Height 25 inches. 80 ets. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100 , $\$ 58$ per 1,000
Magnolia. One of the most unusually colored Tulips in our list. Creamy white, heavily marked, suffused, and shaded red. Base dark blue, bordered white. Height 26 inches.
$\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 18$ per 100
Marjorie Bowen. A very unusual sliade-a combination of pink with salmon slading. The large, well-formed flower is borne on a fine strong stem. Height 24 inclies. $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 18$ per 100
Mayflower. Considered the largest Tulip in existence. It betwrilliance of the Oriental poppy, and is a result of a cross between Gesneriana Spathulata and the botanical Tulip, Greigi. One of the latest of the May-flowering Tulips to bloom. Height 30 inclues.
$\$ 4$ per doz., $\$ 30$ per 100
Mercuricus. This is a most pleasing soft yellow Tulip of color with the bloons carried on strong stems. Height 28 inches.

Miss Willmott. A pale primrose-yellow of true Cottage cate color. Height I8 inches.

80 ets. per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 58$ per 1,000

Mme. Buyssens. bedding. Height 25 inches $\$ 4$ per doz., $\$ 30$ per 100
Mongolia. There have been a great many Seedling Tulips introduced recently, both in light and dark yellow -but we think that this is one of the finest and largest in the deep yellow class. Flowers egg-shaped, carried on tall, strong stem. Height 32 inches.
Monsieur Mottet. (Bunch-flowered.) White, faintly flushed shell-pink as the flower ages. Round bloom with rather pointed petals. This very interesting Tulip is of branching habit, giving six or more flowers from a single stem. Height 24 inches. 80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 58$ per 1,000
Moonlight. Bright canary-yellow; splendid, large flower, oval in Bre, petals slighty renfexed at the tips. An for combination with the Darwin varieties and has long been a favorite. Height 22 inches.

70 ets. per doz., $\$ 5$ per $100, \$ 48$ per 1,000
Mrs. Moon (Fulgens lutea maxima). Deep golden yellow; large flowers of good substance, slightly reflexing, somewhat approaching the "Iily-flowered" shape. A famous Parisian boulevard Tulip, and one of the best deep yellow varieties. Height 24 inches. 80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 58$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$
Nectarine. Another fine yellow among the new Tulips-a . delightful primrose shade, flushed with apricot at the edges. A very attractive variety, splendid when planted in combination with mauve-color Darwins. Height 26 inches.
$\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100


## Cottage and Hybrid Tulips (May-Flowering), continued



Triumph Tulips, Lord Carnarvon
Orange King. Beautiful deep orange, shaded rose, inside deep orange-scarlet with a yellow center. Very Height 23 inches.

70 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per $100, \$ 48$ per 1,000
Perseus. Attractive Tulip of bright orange-red; oval-shaped Height 27 inches.
Picote (Maiden' Blun). Whte $\$ 4 \mathrm{per}$ color suffusing the whole flower as it a ges; medium-sized flower, reflexing. Grand for the border. A large bed planted to this variety is a sight that will not easily be forgotten. Height 20 inches.

Pride of Inglescombe. rose; white base, shaded blue. A long and excellently shaped flower, somewhat like Picotee but brighter in color. Very attractive when planted in masses. Height 25 inches.

80 ets. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100, $\$ 58$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$
Quaintness. Old-gold, flushed deep rose; inside old-gold, shaded mahogany. Immense flower with very long petals.
Height 24 inches. 80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100, $\$ 58$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$
Refulgence. Outstanding in color, huge in size, and in all respects most highly recommended. This is one of the largest flowering Tulips among the new orange-scarlet hybrid varieties. Height 25 inches. $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 40$ per 100
Rosabella. This beautiful novelty-the finest introduction in Cottage Tulips of recent years-is, perhaps, best described as a beautiful shade of salmon-rose. One of the finest of the new Hybrid Tulips which can now be purchased at a much lower price. Height 24 inches.

93 cts. per doz., $\$ 7$ per 100. $\$ 68$ per 1.000
Scarlet Emperor. Brilliant, glowing scarlet, with black anthers elongated. Height 24 inches. $\quad \$ 1.30$ per doz., $\mathbf{\$ 1 0}$ per 100
Sir Harry. Pale lavender-pink of an unusual tone. Large flower variety for exhibition or pots. Height 26 inches.

90 cts. per doz., $\$ 7$ per 100, $\$ 63$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$
Sirene. This beautiful lily-flowering Tulip is a lovely variety not only on account of its color, but because of the exquisite urn-like shape of the flower. A rich cerise-pink, white base. Splendid for exhibition. Height 26 inches.

80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100, $\$ 58$ per 1,000 Vesta. This new hybrid is one of the finest white varieties in this class of wonderful Tulips. It opens a creamy white, but quickly changes to pure white. This and Carrara are two of the finest white Tulips in the Cottage section.
$\$ 1.20$ per doz., $\$ 9$ per 100, $\$ 88$ per 1,000
Walter T. Ware.
Deep golden yellow, the deepest and richest color among late Tulips; broad, globular flowers reflexing at the top. Height 18 inches.
$\$ 1.20$ per doz., $\$ 9$ per $100, \$ 88$ per 1,000
Yellow Picotee. Beautiful canary-yellow, margined deep rose. variety, Picotee. A showy bedder. Height 20 inches.

80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100, $\$ 58$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$

## Superb Mixture. A select assortment, covering almost ha have not every conceivable color and shade. Those purposes, can depend on getting every color that obtains in this beautiful class of Tulips. <br> 65 cts . per doz., $\$ 4.50$ per 100, $\$ 42$ per 1,000

## PARROT TULIPS

These peculiarly formed and brilliantly colored Tulips are ideal for home decoration. In the garden, they are not suited to formal beds as their stems, with the exception of Fantasy, introduced by us in 1927, do not hold the flowers erect. They are, however, very effective in informal borders and in front of shrubbery and evergreens.
Fantasy. A sport of the Darwin Tulip, Clara Butt, exactly the same beautiful true pink, thrilling to the eye of the Tulip-lover. The petals of this quaint flower are laciniated and the outside, or back, is artistically marbled with apple-green. Fantasy grows the same height as Clara Butt and blooms at the same time outdoors. Unlike the other Parrot Tulips offered by us, it has a strong stem. Height 27 inches. $\mathbf{1 5} \mathbf{c t s}$. each, $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 5 0}$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100
Admiral of Constantinople. Bright scarlet, shaded orange.
Cafe Brun. Deep yellow, striped and stippled orange-brown.
Cramoisi Brillant. Rich blood-crimson, with black marking; very large flowers of distinct coloring.
Lutea Major. Clear yellow, with a few crimson and green blotches and stripes.
Markgraaf van Baden. Orange, shaded and feathered purple and green, inside yellow. Price of any of the above varieties, except Fantasy, 80 cts. per doz.,
$\$ 6$ per 100 , $\$ 55$ per 1,000


## BYBLOEM AND BIZARRE TULIPS

Bybloem and Bizarre Tulips are of the Breeder type, but queerly striped and feathered, many of the varieties being most unique and attractive. These are the Tulips of the famous "Tulip Craze" of 1635. Height I8 to 23 inches.

Rose Bybloems, Mixed
Violet Bybloems, Mixed

| Doz. | 100 | 1,000 |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| .$\$ 0$ | 90 | $\$ 7$ | 00 | $\$ 68$ |
| 00 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 90 | 7 | 00 | 68 |
|  | 80 |  |  |  |

Bizarres, Mixed

Each year many of the best varieties of Darwin Tulips show a tendency to "break" or become variegated. On account of their odd colorings and variegations, these broken or Rembrandt Tulips are sometimes preferred and possess splendid decorative value. They average 18 to 22 inches in height.
Rembrandt Tulips, Mixed.
80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 58$ per 1,000

Three Fine Hardy Lilies

## Madonna Lily (Lilium candidum)

Onc of the oldest inhabitants of gardens and still the lovelicst of all white Lilies, with a purity unnatched by any other flower and an exquisite grace which gives it dignity and charm, both in the garden and when cut. Madonna Lilies growing with delphiniums is a classic garden picture, but they are equally beautiful combined with dark velvety red sweet williams or crimson roses. Plant the bulbs as early as you can get them in the autumn, covering the crowns with about 2 inches of soil; do not disturb thereafter unless absolutely necessary.

First size . . . . . 20 cts. each, $\$ 2.00$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100 Mammoth size . 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100 Jumbo size . . . 50 cts. each, $\$ 5.00$ per doz., $\$ 40$ per 100


## Royal Lily (Lilium regale)

A gorgeous new Lily from the wilds of Tibet and westcrn China, with enormous alabaster trumpets tinged with rose outsidc and suffused with gold within. This is becoming the most popular of all white Lilies, and the easiest to grow. Plant the bulbs about 6 inches deep and lonve then alone forever after. First size, 6 to 7 -in. circum. Mammoth size, 7 to 8 -in. circum. Mammoth size, 7 to 8 -in. circum.
each, 30 c.; doz., $\$ 3 ; 100, \$ 20$. Jumbo size, 8 to 9 -in. circum. each, 40c.; doz., $\$ 4 ; 100, \$ 30$. Monster size, 9 to 10 -in. circum. each, 50 c.; doz., $\$ 5$; 100 . $\$ 40$.


A Parrot Tulip of magnificent size, vivid coloring, with a strong stem holding the flowers ereet, Fantasy has eaptured the admiration of garden-lovers throughout the length and breadth of the land. Its fringed and eurling petals are sparkling pink, intensiffed with searlet on the inner surface, and the soft rose tone on the outside is fantastically marbled with apple-green. Growing in a bed earpeted with light blue forget-menots, or close to the handsome Anchusa myosotidiflora, it presents a pieture never to be forgotten. Seven years ago this Tulip sold at $\$ 1$ per bulb, but the production has been inereased, to kecp up has been inereased, to kecp up
with the demand, to sueh an extent that we are glad to be able to offer it this year at
15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100
flexa with a pink Darwin.

## LILY-FLOWERING TULIP Sirene

A Tulip of the same Iovely eolor as Clara Butt. It is a gem for the border among hardy perennials. Particularly beautiful when planted in conjunction with early blue perennials, such as Pblox divaricata or among Mertensia virginica. This very graceful hybrid variety is a result of crossing Tulipa retro80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100

FANTASY

## 2

COLORFUL COLLECTION OF

Jubilee

## TULIPS

## DARWIN BREEDER AND COTTAGE

The garden-lover who prides himself on exhibiting Tulip blooms at his loeal flower shows will be interested in the ten beautiful exhibition varieties offered at a special price. Many Tulip fanciers who have grown these varieties in a very limited way ean now purehase the bulbs at sueh attractive prices as will enable them to plant in larger quantities than they could afford when prices were as much as three to five times higher.

## SPECIAL COLLECTION OFFER

5 bulbs each of 10 named varieties ( 50 bulbs) $\$ 3.50$ 10 bulbs each of 10 named varieties ( 100 bulbs) 6.00 20 bulbs each of 10 named varieties ( 200 bulbs) 11.00 50 bulbs each of 10 named varieties ( 500 bulbs) 26.00


Louis XIV
Mrs. Moon


LOUIS XIV
(Breeder)
80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100
MRS. MOON
(Cottage)
80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100
MRS. MANDEL
(Darwin)
90 cts . per doz., $\$ 7$ per 100
PRINCESS ELIZABETH
(Darwin)
70 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100

## VALENTIN

(Darwin)
80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100
(Cottasia
90 cts . perdoz., $\$ 7$ per 100

## CITY OF HAARLEM

(Darwin)
90 cts . per doz., $\$ 7$ per 100

## DIDO

(Cottage)
90 cts. per doz., $\$ 7$ per 100

## JUBILEE

(Darwin)
$\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100
KING GEORGE V
(Darwin)
90 cts. per doz., $\$ 7$ per 100


Mrs. Mandel


Ambrosia


Valentin



## THREE FINE SUMMER-BLOOMING LILIES

We have featured in color what we consider three of the most popular summer-blooming Lilies in American gardens: Lilium speciosum magnificum (1), a Japanese variety, sometimes called the "Oriental Orchid"; Lilium tigrinum (2), the famous Lily so widely grown in wayside gardens in our country; and Lilium auratum (3), the famous Golden-banded Lily of Japan. We offer choice bulbs for outdoor planting.
$\left.\begin{array}{|lrrrr|}\hline & \text { Each } & \text { Doz. } & 100 \\ \text { 1. Lilium speciosum magnificum } & \$ 0.30 & \$ 3.00 & \$ 20 \\ \text { 2. Lilium tigrinum } . . . & . & . & .30 & 3.00\end{array}\right) 20$

## Botanical Tulips and Species

American gardeners are just beginning to appreciate the resources of the wild Tulips or species. A wide range of brilliant color is represented in their various forms, and they are very permanent plants when once established. Being natives of southern Europe and western Asia, they are accustomed to hot, dry locations, particularly after blooming-time, and should be given sheltered locations exposed to the sun, with the freest possible drainage. Do not fertilize the soil; do not protect them; plant them very deep and let them alone ever after. These Tulips are at home on steep, gravelly slopes or well-drained, sunny places in large rocl-gardens; but most of them are too large and too gorgeous for the tiny "rockery." They bloom early and continue for many days. Plant them in clumps, not in serried ranks.

## SIXTEEN FINE NEW AND SGARCE VARIETIES



Kaufmanniana Tulips
ACUMINATA (Cornuta; Stenopetala). This variety has very narrow petals, ending in a threadlike point at the top. The color is yellow, streaked red, very showy and attractive. Height 18 inches. $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100 AUSTRALIS. An April-flowering type, with sweetly scented flowers; yellow tinged with reddish bronze on the outside of the petals. An unusual species. Height 16 inches. $\$ 1.20$ per doz., $\$ 9$ per 100
BIFLORA. A pretty little species from the Altai Mountains, blooming in early March on branching stems. The flowers are creamcolored, shaded on the outside with purplish rose and green. Height 8 inches.
$\$ 2$ per doz., \$15 per 100
CLUSIANA. The "Little Lady" Tulip. A lovely little variety which originated in Asia Minor. Grows about 8 inches high; flowers as large as a crocus. Outer petals cherry-red, inner petals white with violet basc. Should be planted 8 to 9 inches deep in light soils in a sheltered place. Excellent bulb for the rock-garden.

90 cts. per doz., $\$ 7$ per 100
DASYSTEMON. A dwarf variety very suitable for rock-gardens. Flowering in early April, they are very charming. The flowers, yellow in color, marked white, are produced freely, several blooms to each plant. Height 6 inches.
$\$ 2$ per doz., \$15 per 100
EICHLERI. This splendid Tulip from Turkestan produces large crimson-scarlet flowers with a glistening black center marked with gold. Height 12 inches.
$\$ 1$ per doz., \$8 per 100
FLORENTINA ODORATA (Sylvestris). Fragrant, rich yellow flowers, frequently two to a stem, with bronze interior, carried on slender stems. An interesting species. Height 18 inches.

90 cts. per doz., $\$ 7$ per 100

FOSTERIANA. A magnificent variety from Bokhara, bearing immense flowers of a gorgeous glowing scarlet with center either yellow or maroon and yellow, with the petals long and pointed. The bulbs are very scarce. Height 9 inches.
$\$ 4$ per doz., $\$ 30$ per 100
FOSTERIANA, RED EMPEROR. A much improved Fosteriana. One of the largest of the type. An immense flower of a glossy orange-scarlet, carried on a fine strong stem. May be had in bloom indoors in February. Height 18 inches.
$\$ 2$ each, $\$ 20$ per doz.
GREIGI. Flowers very large, brilliant orange-scarlet, with yellow and black center. The curious feature of this Tulip is that the foliage is of a very distinct cliaracter, being spotted maroon. Blooms late in April or early in May. Height io inches.
$\$ 4$ per doz., $\$ 30$ per 100
KAUFMANNIANA. One of the earliest of all the Tulips to come in flower. Creamy white, tinged rosy red, the markings varying. The flowers are very attractive, large in size, with petals reflexing. Sometimes called the "Water-Lily Tulip" from the resemblance of the partially opened flowers to those of the Nymphæas. A splendid Tulip in every way for outdoor planting or indoor growing. Blooms outdoors in early April. $\$ 1.30$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100
MARJOLETTI. Pale yellow, mottled toward the outer petals with scarlet. A lovely species, which blooms outdoors during late April. Height 14 inches.
$\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100
PRAESTANS TUBERGENI. Orange-red flowers early in April. When fully open, they are a pretty scarlet and measure 6 inches across. The stems and leaves are covered with soft white hairs. Produces as many as six, and even eight, flowers to a stem. Height I4 inches.
$\$ 1.30$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100
SPRENGERI. Flowering in late May, this variety is the latest Tulip to bloom. It is a native of Armenia and the flowers are fiery orange-scarlet, shaded buff and orange, with golden anthers. Height 18 inches.
$\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 35$ per 100
VIRIDIFLORA. Known as the Green Tulip. The flowers are pale green, edged creamy yellow; narrow-petaled flowers that open quite wide. Height 20 inches.
\$1 per doz., \$8 per 100 VIRIDIFLORA PRACOX. Similar to Viridiflora, but earlier, larger, and finer in every respect. $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 35$ per 100


Clusiana Tulips

## SINGLE EARLY TULIPS

## FOR APRIL-BLOOMING OUTDOORS, POTS, AND FORCING

Few, if any, of the spring-blooming flowers rival the Single Early Tulips for brilliancy of bloom or ease of culture. They are excellent subjects for formal beds on the lawn or for garden borders. While they do not possess the same size of bloom and length of stem as the Mayflowering Darwin, Breeder and Cottage varieties, they are frequently used where early blooms are desired. Many of the varieties may be forced in bloom in January, while all of them may be easily had in flower in pots late in February or early March.

Note. -The letters A, B, and C following the varieties indicate their relative earliness of bloom, but, with few exceptions, most of the varieties bloom outdoors about the same time when planted in masses. The figures indicate the height in inches.

The following list contains the best novelties extant, as well as a complete list of the best standard varieties. We have discarded quite a number of varieties which no longer grow well.

## BEST STANDARD AND NEW AND RARE VARIETIES

## Brilliant Star A r2. Bright vermilion-scarlet, same color as

 ermilion Brilliant, but larger and of grea $\mathbf{7 0}$ cts. per doz., $\mathbf{\$ 5} \mathbf{5}$ per $\mathbf{1 0 0} \mathbf{\$ 4 8} \mathbf{~ p e r ~} \mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$ Couleur Cardinal. C i2. Bright crimson-scarlet, with a deeper tone of bloom on the outer petals. A bed planted wholly to this variety is a grand sight. Fine for midseason forcing. 70 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per $100, \$ 48$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$ Cramoisi Royal. A 15 . Large flower of bright carmine-rose, borne on strong stem. Lovely satiny rose 80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 58$ per 1,000 De Wet. B I6. Golden yellow, flushed deep orange; large, sweetscented flower of erect habit. Quite different in color from any other variety.80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 58$ per 1,000
Diadem. A I6. A very beautiful new variety when forced early, being an even tone of pearly pink. Excellent for pots $\$ 1.30$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 or cutting.

## Flamingo. B 12 . Carmine-rose, shaded lighter. The petals are striped white and very crinkled, giving the flower a decidedly artistic appearance. A very popular variety among florists for forcing on account of its odd color and habit.

70 cts . per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100, $\$ 48$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$


A border of Single Early Tulips

Fortuna. A 14. Perhaps best described as a satiny lilac-rose-a very beautiful color without the slightest trace of magenta. Splendid for early forcing. 90c. per doz., $\$ \mathbf{7}$ per 100
Fred Moore. B i2. An improved form of Thomas Moore. petals to dull orange-yellow; center marked olive-green; mediumsized flower; sweet-scented. A lovely color when forced.

70 ets. per doz., $\$ 5$ per $100, \$ 48$ per 1,000
Ibis. B I4. A darker form of Flamingo-brilliant dark pink when grown indoors. Grand exhibition variety.

70 cts. per doz.; $\$ 5$ per 100, $\$ 48$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$
Jonkoping. A I5. An enormous Tulip of striking orange-red. bedding.
$\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100, $\$ 78$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$
Keizerkroon. A 15 . Bright crimson-scarlet, edged clear, rich Fine bedder; splendid for forcing.

80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100, $\$ 58$ per 1,000
King of the Yellows. A r4. Deep golden yellow, eggried on tall stems, which makes them the earliest yellows which should be much more used for early forcing. 80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100 , $\$ 58$ per 1,000
Lady Boreel $\begin{gathered}\text { (Joost Van Vondel White). B I } 3 \text {. Large, long, } \\ \text { snowy white flower of splendid shape. Thic }\end{gathered}$
finest white for bedding, and superb for pots or pans. Cannot be
forced as early as White Beauty. forced as early as White Beauty.

80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 58$ per 1,000
Le Reve (Hobbema; Sarah Bernhardt). C i4. This variety caused considerable favorable comment in our exhibit of bulbs at the New York Flower Show. The color is old-rose, flushed buff; very large, globular flower with rounded petals and carried on a strong stem. Excellent for late bedding.

80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 58$ per 1,000
Max Havelaar. Very close in color to watermelon-red; rather large, well-formed flowers.
80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 58$ per 1,000
Mon Tresor. A 12 . Large golden yellow flowers of a pure color Its best purpose is for growing in pots or pans. 80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 58$ per 1,000
Moonbeam. B 14. Deep primrose-yellow, shading to soft canary at the edges; very large flower of graceful form. An improved form of Primrose Queen.
$\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100, $\$ 78$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$
Morning Glory. A 14. Large; coppery orange. Excellent for forcing and early outdoor flowering.
$\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100.
Pink Beauty. C I2. Bright cherry-rose, center of petals striped white. It has no equal as a bedder, for the stem is strong and the white center of the big, fleshy petals shows up very conspicuously against the broad, vivid rose edges. Does well in pans, but not before March

80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100 , $\$ 58$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$
President Lincoln. B i2. Large flower of clear magentaviolet, slightly paler in tone when grown indoors. A variety that looks well when bedded out with a pale yellow variety. 80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 58$ per 1,000
Prince of Austria. B 14. Brilliant orange-scarlet, with a clear yellow base. The flower is large and of a very attractive shade when forced. A splendid bedding variety as well. $\quad 70$ cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per $100, \$ 48$ per 1,000
Proserpine. A 14. Rosy carmine, with a white center marked slate-blue; very large globular flower. One of the easiest and earliest forcing Tulips; very sweetly scented.

80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 58$ per 1,000

## Single Early Tulips, continued

Rising Sun. B 1.5 . A varicty used for exhilhition on account of its pure yellow color and wonderful size and substance. The finest golden yellow Early Tulip introduced to date. 70 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per $100, \$ 48$ per 1,000
Rose Luisante. C io. Large, brilliant, deep rose-pink flower Splendid for bedding or pots. 70 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per $100, \$ 48$ per 1,000 Van Der Neer. $B$ 12. Dark purple flower of a most brilliant tone and splendid shape. 80 ets. per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 58$ per 1,000 Vermilion Brilliant. A I2. Bright, glistening scarlet, with a For early forcing. 70 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per $100, \$ 48$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$ White Beauty. C I3. A very lovely sport from Pink Beauty, form and great substance. Splendid for forcing and excellent for outside bedding when used with Pink Beauty

80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 58$ per 1,000

## S. \& W. Co.'s Special Mixture. $\begin{gathered}\text { A mixture } \\ \text { ing } \\ \text { of } \\ 25\end{gathered}$

 varieties, blended so as to give an assortment of all possible colors and shades, all of vigorous habit and large size, uniform height and time of blooming.65 cts. per doz., $\$ 4.50$ per $100, \$ 42$ per 1,000

## DOUBLE EARLY TULIPS

 FLOWER JUST AFTER EARLY TULIPS, IN LATE APRIL Double Tulips are chiefly grown for their showy effects in masses, and are very lasting. Where a display of color is desired they are very satisfactory. Excellent for growing in pots or pans, but should not be forced into bloom very early.The following list contains many of the best tested novelties, as well as all worth-while standard sorts.
Couronne d'Or (Crown of Gold). B io. Large, bold flower lent for bedding and rich golden yellow, shaded copper. Excellent for bedding and winter forcing.

El Toreador. B 12 . Bright orange-scarlet, with broad margin El Toreador. of buff-yellow. Excellent for pots or bedding. 80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 58$ per 1,000 Electra. B i3. Beautiful deep rose flowers of enormous size, Electra.
inches. Imperator Rubrorum. B io. Excellent scarlet for bedding older varieties. 80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 58$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$ Marechal Niel. B ir. Soft orange-yellow Tulip of great for forcing, and bedding. $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100 Mr. Van Tubergen. B i6. Beautiful golden yellow. Another good sport of that excellent variety, Couronne d'Or. One of the finest, if not the finest of the rich deep yellows. 80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 58$ per 1,000 Murillo. C 12. Delicate rose-pink, flushed white. Fine for bedMurilo. ding, and excellent for forcing.

70 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per $100, \$ 48$ per 1,000 Orange Nassau. B i2. A rather unusual color in Double popular variety, Murillo. Very effective for planting in beds or borders. 80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 58$ per 1,000
Peach Blossom.
for pots. C I2. Bright rose-pink, flushed white, deepen-
ing with age to carmine-rose; large. Excellent 80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 58$ per 1,000


Single Tulips, Le Reve
Schoonoord. B I2. A beautiful, pure white sport of Murillo, the best double white varieties, if not the best

80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 58$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$ Triumphator. A lovely rose-pink, one of the finest for bedding Height 12 inches. 80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 58$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$
 80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 58$ per 1,000 Vuurbaak. ${ }^{\text {B }}$ I2. Brilliant scarlet, when fully open the fower bedding. $\quad \mathbf{7 0}$ cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per $100, \$ 48$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$ S.\&W.Co.'s Special Mixture. A mixture consisting of 15 so as to give an assortment of all possible colors and shades, all of vigorous habit and large size, uniform height and time of blooming. 65 cts. per doz., $\$ 4.50$ per $100, \$ 42$ per 1,000

## DOUBLE LATE TULIPS

Among the recent advances made by Tulip hybridizers in Holland, the Double Late Tulip may be counted as a distinct achievement from the standpoint of the wonderful peony-like flowers, strong stems, and well-filled blooms. For mass effect in the herbaceous border there are few Tulips that will give such a wonderful display. This, taken in connection with the unusual colors, should increase their demand by Tulip-lovers. The four varieties listed below bloom about the same time as the May-flowering Tulips listed in our catalogue under the headings, Darwin, Dutch Breeder, and Cottage and Hybrid Tulips.
Bleu Celeste. Large, soft violet-purple flowers of a very pleasfor ing color. A fine Tulip for cutting and excellent for planting in the herbaceous border. Height i4 inches.
$\$ 1.30$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 Epicure. One of the finest new Double Late Tulips. Its color described as an even tone of rich apricot-salmon that looks particularly attractive in the bright sunshine and is very pleasing under artificial light. Height 20 inches. $\$ 1.30$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100

Mount Tacoma. In form this Tulip is somewhat on the order being slightly laciniated. Another real gem for the herbaceous border on account of its well-formed flower and large size. Height 26 inches. $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100 Pensee Rose. Another Tulip of unique color, which is perhaps well-formed flowers are borne on stems 24 inches tall.

42 per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100


## MATCHLESS BEDDING HYACINTHS

Special named varieties in distinct shades of color, to flower at the same time

## BULBS MEASURE 6 TO 7 INCHES IN CIRCUMFERENCE

The Hyacinth chosen to represent each of the following shades of color is a variety which we have found from trials will be best in the three essential requirements: Best in its color; stoutest stem; largest truss of bells; so our customers will know that we have avoided using varieties that are of weak stem, and that do not support the blooms.
SPECIAL NOTICE:
We are glad to report that stocks of High-Quality Hyacinths have again reached prewar size, and that we are able to supply them at much reduced prices this year.

## CULTURE

These Hyacinths should be planted from 6 to 10 inches apart, and covered with at least 4 inches of soil from the top of the bulbFor beds or borders close to the conservatory or dwelling, 6 inches will make a fine display; but where the beds are planted to be viewed from a distance, they may be planted io inches apart. Hyacinths planted alternately with narcissi produce a most graceful effect, and for this combination 6 inches from bulb to bulb is also a very suitable distance. It is advisable to cover, after the bulbs have been planted, with leaves or some heavy material that will prevent them from freezing or being affected by early spring frosts after they have started.

Hyacinths, as well as narcissi, should be planted by November first in this latitude, as they are the better for early planting. Tulips may be planted up to December first, weather permitting.


## Suggestions for Effective Color Combinations

1. Matchless Bedding Pink and Light Blue.
2. Matchless Bedding Light Blue and Dark Blue.
3. Matchless Bedding Light Blue and Deep Yellow.
4. Matchless Bedding Dark Blue and Deep Yellow.


Every year our growers prepare to select the finest grade of Hyacinths for us for exhibition. These bulbs are of maximum size, and fully aged for this purpose. The varieties listed below are grown especially for us, and intending exhibitors at the International Flower Show next spring will be interested in our selection of varieties which we believe, when grown for exhibition, should capture First Premiums. The Hyacinth enthusiast who is interested in novelty varieties will also find this list valuable.

We offer only the best sorts. There are several hundred varieties grown abroad but we do not consider that there are over thirty of them worth growing. Bulbs such as we supply should be planted singly in a 5 -inch pot, or four bulbs to an 8 -inch bulb-pan. As there is a slight variation in the time of flowering between the different varieties, we have therefore indicated the relative time of blooming, I being early, 4 the latest.

ARENTINE ARENDSEN. I. A truss rather long and narrow, but well filled with large bells of pure snowy white.
CITY OF HAARLEM. 2. Fine yellow variety, with strong stem and a good head of bloom. Soft Naples yellow, shaded deeper.
DR. LIEBER. 2. Suitable alike for forcing and outdoor planting. The large, nicely filled spikes are composed of numerous bells of pale lavender-blue, shaded dark violet.
DUKE OF WESTMINSTER. 2. An unusual color-clear dark blue bells with white centers. While a dark shade of blue it is most outstanding because of its bright, attractive tone.
GENERAL DE WET. 2. A sport of the well-known Grand Maitre, and similar to it in its fine qualities. Soft light pink bells forming a large, full spike.
GERTRUDE. I. Dark pink, strong, compact spike. A variety used largely by commercial florists on account of its earliness.
GRAND MAITRE. 2. Probably the most widely used variety in its color. Dark lavender-blue, with bells of good size, and large, well-filled spikes, held on strong stems.
KING OF THE BLUES. 4. A fine variety both for outdoor planting and indoor forcing. In color, an attractive bright dark blue, with large spikes and fine bells.
L'INNOCENCE. I. A white variety extensively grown. The bells are pure white and of good substance; trusses are well filled and held on strong stems. LA GRANDESSE. 3. Perfectly formed spikes of pure white. The florets are of waxy substance and most gracefully placed on long stems.
LA VICTOIRE. I. A brilliant, almost vividly colored Hyacinth of attractive luminous carmine-rose. The bells are of medium size but are numerous and form a nicely filled spike.
LADY DERBY. I. Considered the finest rose-pink Hyacinth. Its sturdy stems hold erect, large, full heads of clear rose-pink. Excellent for forcing and unsurpassed as a bedding variety.
LORD BALFOUR. I. An unusual shade in Hyacinths-lilac-rose, shaded dark violet. Large bells and good spikes.
MARCONI. 2. A variety that compares in all-round quality with Lady Derby, but of a rather darker shade-bright, deep rose, suffused white. Good stems and trusses.
MYOSOTIS. 2. Light blue, suffused with violet. The bells are not very numerous, but are most gracefully arranged on a strong stem. ORANGEBOVEN. 3. A rather dainty variety of remarkable color-pale salmon-pink, tinged with ruddy apricot. Truss of medium size.
PERLE BRILLANTE. 2. A variety that is large in every respect. The bells are of unusual size and the spike is long and well shaped. In color, light blue, shaded lavender.
QUEEN OF THE PINKS. 3. Clear, bright rose-pink, with nicely formed trusses, well filled with medium-sized bells.
SCHOTEL. I. An excellent forcing variety, also well suited for outdoor planting. Soft light blue in color with good spikes and forets.
YELLOW HAMMER. I. A fine yellow variety for pot-culture. Creamy yellow, with a well-filled truss of large bells.

Special Offer. We place large contracts for the above varieties us to offer at a uniform price of 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 18$ per 100 .

French Roman Hyacinths
French Roman Hyacinths are among the earliest bulbs to be had in flower. The bulbs arrive from France late in August, and, like all bulbs grown in the south of France, they may be had in flower from November all through the winter months, if potted up in September and at intervals of every two weeks. They are much prized for pots or cutting on account of their graceful appearance and delicate fragrance.

|  | Doz. | 100 | 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| White. Mammoth bulbs, 13 to 14 cms . | \$I 25 | \$8 50 | \$80 00 |
| Jumbo bulbs, I4 to I 5 cms . | I 50 | 950 | 9000 |
| Single Rose. First-size bulbs | 100 | 750 | 70 00 |
| Virginia. Fine new light blue | 250 | I 850 | 18000 |




## HARDY LILIES

AURATUM. Golden-banded Lily of Japan. This is the largest and, many think, the most gorgeous of all. The flowers are enormous (often 8 to io inches across), bell-shaped, with slightly flaring and waved petals, each thickly dotted with bristly maroon spots and marked by a showy bright yellow band down the center. They are intensely fragrant and come in tremendous clusters at the top of a strong, leafy stem. Excellent specimens may reach a height of 6 or more feet, with more than a dozen perfect blooms open at one time. They bloom in July and August, are stem-rooting, and should be planted quite deep. The ground should be covered with some low-growing plant, but the flowers must be able to rise above the undergrowth into full sunshine. These Lilies are most stately and magnificent, and in the evening, particularly on moonlight nights, array themselves in an almost unearthly beauty. At night the whole garden is pervaded with their delicious perfume.

> Bulbs 9 to 11 in. circum.
> Bulbs 11 to 13 in. circum.

AURATUM PICTUM. A showy form of Auratum without the bright yellow band, which is replaced by a brilliant red stripe near the tip of each petal. Plant deep. Each Doz. 100

## Bulbs 9 to 11 in. circum

 $\begin{array}{lllll}\$ 0 & 65 & \$ 6 & 50 & \$ 50\end{array} 00$AURATUM PLATYPHYLLUM. The tallest and largest of the Auratums, with broader, darker leaves and larger flowers similar to Auratum, but it lacks the red spots, leaving a pure white bloom with a yellow band. Plant deep.

## Bulbs 9 to 11 in. circum

Bulbs 11 to 13 in. circum

| Each | Doz. | 100 |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| $\$ 035$ | $\$ 3$ | 50 | $\$ 25$ |
|  | 50 |  |  |

BATEMANNIAE. Batemann Lily. Like L. elegans in habit, with erect, chalice-shaped flowers of rich apricot color produced in July. It grows 3 to 4 feet high, with the flowers held upright on the top, and seems to enjoy ordinary garden soil in full sunlight, with a ground-cover. While it is stem-rooting, it need not be planted so deep as most. 40 ets. each, $\$ 4$ per doz., $\$ 30$ per 100
CANDIDUM. Madonna Lily. One of the oldest plants cultivated in gardens. It is sculptured on some of the most ancient vases dug up in Crete, where a civilization antedating that of the most ancient Egyptians flourished 5,000 years ago or more. It is a symbol of purity and all things lovely. The plants make healthy evergreen rosettes of leaves in the autumn, from which stout stems, clothed with short leaves, arise in spring, bearing spire-like clusters of pure white, starry Lilies beautifully illumined by brilliant yellow anthers. They, too, are deliciously sweet, but are not so overpoweringly fragrant as some others, and may be cut and brought into the house with comfort. It blooms in June, immediately before the Royal Lily, at the same time as Delphinium Belladonna, with which it is frequently combined. As it is baserooting only, it should be planted shallow. It likes good, welllimed garden soil and a sunny exposure. The best bulbs are those which we import from northern France and England. They should be planted as soon as received, preferably in October.

First-Size Bulbs.
Mammoth Bulbs
Mammoth Bu
Jumbo Bulbs

| Each | Doz. | 100 |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 0$ | 20 | $\$ 2$ | 00 | $\$ 15$ |
| $\mathbf{3 5}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{5 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 5}$ | 00 |
|  | $\mathbf{5 0}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | 00 | $\mathbf{4 0}$ |
| 00 |  |  |  |  |

CANADENSE. The red Meadow Lily of fields and roadsides. In July, its tall stems, 3 to 8 feet high, bear great sprays of nodding, bell-like, bright orange-crimson flowers dotted with maroon. It is stem-rooting, likes moist, well-drained ground.

30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100
CAROLINIANUM. The Southern Swamp Lily. This is a near relative of the Turk's Cap Lily, L. superbum, but smaller and a little lighter in color. It grows 2 to 4 feet high, likes moist ground, but good drainage, and will endure almost total shade. The fragrant flowers are orange-crimson with a whitish throat and hang like bright red bells at the top of the stem. Likes acid soil and deep planting. Blooms in July. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100
CHALCEDONICUM. The Scarlet Turk's Cap Lily. A slender, erect Lily, 2 to 4 feet high, bearing, in late June and July, three to six nodding, brilliant scarlet flowers with sharply reflexed petals faintly dotted purple and having scarlet anthers. Very showy and graceful. Likes dry, ordinary garden soil and full sunlight. Plant 5 inches deep and do not disturb it afterward.
$\$ 2$ each, $\$ 20$ per doz., $\$ 150$ per 100
CROCEUM. Beautiful, orange, upright, cup-shaped blooms, borne in large cluster on a strong, straight stem. Blooms June and July. Stem-rooting; plant 5 inches deep.

50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 35$ per 100
DAVURICUM. See Umbellatum.
ELEGANS, ALICE WILSON. Erect, dwarf plant, I to 2 feet high, with upright flowers of bright lemon-yellow, very bright and showy in June. Plant shallow in light soil in full sun. Good for naturalizing or rock-gardens.


Lilium candidum
ELEGANS ATROSANGUINEUM. Similar to Alice Wilson in habit and needs the same treatment, but the flowers are dark blood-red with purple dots. 30 ets. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100 GRA YI. Gray's Lily. Modest, bell-shaped flowers of orange-brown outside and bright red-orange and yellow inside, thickly powdered with darker dots. Grows 2 to 4 feet high, likes moist, loamy soil and a sunny place, such as a stream-bank. Blooms in July. Plant 4 inches deep.

40 cts. each, $\$ 4$ per doz., $\$ 30$ per 100
HANSONI. Hanson's Lily. Delicately fragrant, nodding flowers of pale yellow-orange, with thick, waxen, recurved petals, in clusters above broad whorls of leaves on stems 2 to 4 feet high. Likes shade, moist soil and blooms very early in June. Plant moderately deep. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100
HENRYI. Henry's Lily or the Yellow Speciosum. A very lovely flower of the Speciosum type. It grows 8 to io feet high or more in favorable places, and likes to root among low shrubs, sending its tall stems up into the sunlight where its bright apricot-yellow flowers may show at their best. Ordinary soil suits it, and moderately deep planting. Blooms in July and August

Strong bulbs, 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100
HUMBOLDTI MAGNIFICUM. A strong-stemmed Lily 4 to 6 feet high, with brilliant orange-yel ow flowers, spotted purple. Differs from Humboldti in that the spots are ringed with crimson, the foliage is darker, and it is a much stronger grower. Blooms June and July. Base-rooting; plant 5 inches deep.

75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz., $\$ 60$ per 100
KRAMERI (L. japonicum). A lovely, big, pink Lily of true trumpet form, carried beautifully on stem about 2 to 3 feet high, but not very strong. It likes good, rich, peaty soil, with plenty of moisture and good drainage. Blooms in late July. Plant deep.

35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100
MARTAGON. The Purple Lily. Small, turban-shaped flowers of dull purple, in great pyramidal sprays on a strong stem 2 to 5 feet high. Blooms in June. Likes cool, damp places with much shade. Plant shallow. 40 cts. each, $\$ 4$ per doz., $\$ 30$ per 100

## HARDY LILIES, continued

PARDALINUM. The California Leopard Lily. Tall and striking, with rich orange-red flowers having back-flared petals, and strongly marked by purple spots ringed lighter. It blooms in June and July and likes deep, rich, woodsy soil. Plant 5 inches deep.

35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100
PARDALINUM GIGANTEUM. A magnificent Lily native to the Pacific Coast. Tall-growing, 6 to 8 feet, with giant flowers, outer petals scarlet-orange; inner half bright yellow, dotted purplebrown. In color more brilliant than the type and a much more robust grower.

75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz., $\$ 60$ per 100
PHILADELPHICUM. Wood Lily. A wild Lily of the eastern states, thriving in dry, sandy places with partial shade. The short stalks are I to 2 feet high, with dark red, erect flowers in July. Plant moderately deep. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100

PHILIPPINENSE FORMOSANUM. In reality a hardy Easter Lily. Grows I $1 / 2$ to 2 feet tall, with large, white, trumpet-shaped blooms, suffused on the exterior with reddish brown. Possesses a delightful fragrance. Blooms in July. Stem-rooting; plant 8 inches deep. Perfectly hardy and wonderfully prolific.

35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100
REGALE. The Royal Lily. A very hardy, easily grown variety from the mountains of western China, and one of the most glorious of all. The flowers are gigantic, of true Lily shape, with long, waxen petals, recurved at the tips, and lightly frilled along the edges. In effect it is pure white, but the center of the flower is richly suffused with golden yellow and the brilliant orange-yellow anthers are large and showy. The outside of the buds and the three outer petals are stained with purple-brown, which often gives a faint pinkish value to the flowers seen in quantity. Unequaled for magnificent effect. Stem-rooting; plant moderately deep.

Each Doz. 100
First-Size Bulbs, 6 to 7 in. circum... $\$ 020$ \$2 00 Mammoth Bulbs, 7 to 8 in. circum... $30 \quad 300 \quad 2000$ Jumbo Bulbs, 8 to 9 in. circum. ..... $40<00 \quad 3000$ Monster Bulbs, 9 to 10 in. circum.... $50 \quad 5004000$

RUBELLUM. A smaller form of $L$. Krameri, which it resembles, but is much more dependable. It blooms in July and requires the same treatment. $\quad 45$ cts. each, $\$ 4.50$ per doz., $\$ 35$ per 100
SPECIOSUM MAGNIFICUM. This is the finest of the showy Lilies and better than either Rubrum or Melpomene. In general, the flowers are somewhat like those of $L$. auratum, somewhat smaller, with narrower and more twisted petals. The main color is white, clouded, banded, and spotted with beautiful crimson and pink, giving the effect of some rare orchid. The plants are strong, with long, handsome leaves, grow 3 to 5 feet high, and bear great loose sprays of magnificent, delicately scented flowers in August and September. This is an easy Lily to grow, succeeding in half shade or sun, provided the lower part of the stems is sheltered. As it is stem-rooting, it should be planted deep, and seems to like light, slightly acid soil best, although good results may be had in ordinary garden ground.

| Each | Doz. | 100 |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 0$ | 30 | $\$ 3$ | 00 |
|  | $\$ 20$ | 00 |  |
| 45 | 450 | 35 | 00 |

SPECIOSUM ALBUM. Slightly smaller in growth than Magnificum but bears its fragrant, frosty blossoms in greatest profusion. They are snowy white with a deep emerald-green crease at the base of each petal, and showy yellow anthers. Each Doz. 100
Bulbs, 8 to 9 in. circum.
Bulbs, 9 to 11 in. circum.
$\begin{array}{llllll}\mathbf{\$ 0} & 30 & \$ 3 & 00 & \$ 20 & 00\end{array}$
SULPHUREUM. Large, trumpet-shaped flowers of pale sulphuryellow, marked and suffused on the outside with red. Its unusual color and heavy fragrance make it an outstanding Lily. Blooms in September. Stem-rooting; plant io inches deep. We offer large, selected bulbs.
$\$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 12.50$ per doz., $\$ 90$ per 100
SUPERBUM. The Turk's-Cap Lily It grows 5 to 8 feet high, with an immense, pyramidal cluster of brilliant orange-red, turbanshaped flowers, yellowish inside and spotted brown. Plant 6 inches deep.
TENUIFOLIUM. Coral Lily. A dwarf, very graceful Lily, with thread-like leaves and clusters of nodding, tiny, bell-like, recurved flowers of brilliant coral-red in June. Likes damp soil among rocks, with access to sunlight above. Plant 6 inches deep.

25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100
TENUIFOLIUM, GOLDEN GLEAM. A pure yellow form of this heautiful Lily.

50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 35$ per 100
TESTACEUM. Nankeen Lily. Of the same general habit as $L$. candidum. The stalks grow 3 to 6 feet tall and bear three to more than a dozen very charming, nodding, Turk's-Cap flowers, white outside, dusky orange or pale apricot within. Give same treatment as L. candidum. Blooms in June and July.
$\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz., $\$ 80$ per 100
TIGRINUM. The Tiger Lily is well known, with its showy, spotted red-orange flowers in wayside gardens in August and later. Very easy to grow, thriving in full sun in any soil. Plant shallow. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per cioz., $\$ 20$ per 100
TIGRINUM FLORE-PLENO. The double Tiger Lily is even showier and more handsome in a way than the original. It blooms a little later and requires the same treatment.

30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100
UMBELLATUM. Burning red-orange flowers held upright and produced in June. Of easy culture and particularly suited for the border. Plant shallow in full sunlight in well-drained soil.

30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100
UMBELLATUM, GOLDEN FLEECE. An Umbellatum variety of rich golden yellow, the tips of the petals marked with scarlet. A strong, robust grower. Requires the same culture as Umbellatum.
$\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz., $\$ 80$ per 100
WASHINGTONIANUM. Opens white, changing to varying shades of wine-color, slightly spotted deeper. Remarkably robust, freeblooming, and wonderfully fragrant. Blooms June and July. Stemrooting; plant io inches deep.

65 cts. each, $\$ 6.50$ per doz., $\$ 50$ per 100
WILLMOTTIEE. A Pacific Coast variety that blooms prolifically, carrying up to 30 orange-red blooms, with reflexed petals. Plant graceful and slender in habit. Blooms July and August. Stemrooting; plant 8 inches deep.

50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$35 per 100

## LILY BULBS FOR INDOOR GROWING

## CALLA LILIES

These like a stiff, clayey soil with a small quantity of shredded cow-manure. Bulbs should be set with the crown, or top, protruding just above the surface. When in growing condition, warm water given several times during the week will hasten the flowering period and increase the number of blooms. When using the large-sized bulbs, plant but one in a pot; smaller ones, two. We call especial attention to the Yellow Calla, which is one of the grandest varieties in cultivation, and most valuable for house or conservatory decoration. See the description below. Plant Callas indoors only in the fall of the year.
WHITE CALLA LILYJumbo size. Each
$\$ 0 \$ 0$
Mammoth size
First size
YELLOW CALLA LILY. planted exten magnifin and produced in abundance. The green foliage is spotted creamy white, which adds to its beauty.

|  | Each | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| First-size bulbs. | \$0 50 | \$500 | \$40 00 |
| Mammoth bulbs | 60 | 600 | 4500 |

## EASTER LILIES

We offer three types of the Longiflorum Lily usually grown by the florist. Of the three types we recommend Lilium formosum as the best for private conservatory growing.

## LILIUM HARRISI-

$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { These bulbs arrive from Bermuda in July. } & \text { Each } & \text { Doz. } & \\ 9 \text { to II inches in circumference.......... } \$ 0 & 60 & \$ 6 \text { oo } & \$ 4500 \\ \text { I I to I3 inches in circumference......... I } & 00 & \text { IO } & 00 & 80\end{array}$
L. LONGIFLORUM FORMOSUM (Black Stem Type) -

We have contracted for and expect some of each of the following sizes about Sept. I. 9 to 10 inches in circumference......... 40 . 400 Io to 12 inches in circumference. $40 \quad 400$
Io to I2 inches in circumference.
L. LONGIFLORUM GIGANTEUM-

We have contracted for and expect some of each of the following sizes to arrive October or early November.

9 to 10 inches in circumference.......... $40 \quad 400 \quad 3000$
Io to 12 inches in circumference.
$40 \quad 00$

# Miscellaneous Bulbs 

## ALLIUMS

Attractive little bulbous plants, with bare stems, held above low clumps of foliage, carrying close heads of little flowers. Wcll adapted to rock-gardens and borders.
Falcifolium. Large umbels of rosy purple flowers. Only grows about 3 inches tall. 60 cts. per doz., $\$ 4$ pcr ioo, $\$ 35$ per i,000.
Unifolium. Handsome trusses of rosy pink. Grows 6 to 10 inches tall. 60 cts . per doz., $\$ 4$ per Ion, $\$ 35$ per 1,000.

## AMARYLLIS

## S. \& W. Co.'s Giant Hybrids

Few, if any, of the bulbous plants give the amateur grcater pleasure for the windowgarden than these giant-flowering Amaryllis that are so easily managed. Up to a few years ago, the finest varieties of these were exlibited at our New York Flower Show and were in the hands of just a few fanciers who procured their bulbs from a famous English collection. The United States Department of Agriculture, at Washington, has been improving on these strains for the past sixteen years, and our grower has been producing bulbs from a strain sccured from the Government. One of the most glorious sights in March is several thousands of these magnificent pot-plants in bloom in the Government greenhouses at Washington, D. C. Our strain of bulbs produces vigorous stems with from four to six blooms of the most perfect form, ranging in color from pure white grounds with varied markings of rose, red, and crimson, to the richest self colors, such as scarlet, crimson, bright red, cherry, and almost maroon. Pot up bulbs, as soon as received, in good garden loam, enriched with a handful of bone fertilizer; water well and store in a dark place in a temperature of 50 to 60 degrees for four weeks until well rooted, then bring to light. Put in a sunny window and give watcr regularly. Bulbs potted up during September and October may be had in bloom in March. After they are through blooming, the pots may be set outdoors, laying them on the side until the bulbs become dormant. They may be repotted the following fall.
Mixed colors, Jumbo Bulbs, suitable for 6 -inch pots, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 40$ per 100 .

## ANEMONES (Windflower)

These popular flowers of French origin are useful as decorative plants for house or garden, and for cutting. If planted outdoors in the fall they must be well protected; they may also be planted in the spring in welldrained soil, and will flower during the summer.
His Excellency. Large, bright red, semidouble, showing a black center and suggesting a red poppy. 75 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100 .
Excelsior Mixture. We consider this the finest strain of single-flowering Anemones as yet raised. The plants are taller in growth than the St. Brigid and more single. They contain many fine shades of blue, white, and scarlet. 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100 .
St. Brigid. There is a wide range of rich and brilliant colors in this magnificent strain. 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100 .
Blue Poppy. A selected strain, similar to the St. Brigid, producing large, single, Poppy-like flowers in varying shades of blue. 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per ioo.

## BRODIたAS

Little bulbs, native to the Pacific Coast, producing tufts of grass-like foliage and slender but strong stems, carrying umbels of wax-like flowers of great lasting quality. Excellently suited for naturalizing and thriving in almost any situation. Blooms in May and June. Plant 3 inches deep.
CAPITATA. Close clusters of violet-bluc flowers. One of the earlicst varietics to bloom. Grows 6 to 10 inches tall. 60 cts . per doz., $\$ 4$ per $100, \$ 35$ per 1,000 .
COCCINEA. Clusters of brilliant red flowers, greatly resembling bunches of firecrackers. Grows I to 2 feet tall. \$I. 20 per doz., \$9 per $100, \$ 85$ per i,000.
GRANDIFLORA. Flowers few but large, rich glossy purple. Unusually long lasting. 60 cts. per doz., $\$ 4$ per ioo, $\$ 35$ per I,000. IXIOIDES. Very handsome, free-blooming variety of fine yellow. Often called the "Golden Star." Grows 6 to 8 inches tall. 75 cts . per doz., $\$ 5$ per ioo, $\$ 45$ per I,000.

## CAMASSIA

These are perfectly hardy bulbous plants that thrive well in any situation and are excellent for naturalizing. They bloom in June, producing flower-spikes 2 to 4 feet high, bearing many star-shaped flowers, measuring $11 / 2$ to 2 inches across. Bulbs should bc planted 4 to 5 inches deep, and in the case of Esculenta and Leichtlini, where mass effects are desired, 4 to 5 inches apart.
Cusicki. This noble variety is very suitable for the border, and under good cultivation grows to the height of 4 feet. The tall spikes bear numerous pale lavender, starry flowers with yellow anthers. $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 35$ per ioo.
Esculenta. This plant, a native of the Mississippi Valley, grows I $1 / 2$ to 2 feet high, bearing spikes well filled with lovely purple, starry flowers. Very showy in mass planting. 75 cts . per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100, $\$ 40$ per 1,000.
Leichtlini. Similar to Esculenta, but a stronger grower. Flowers are larger and come in hues of deep blue and creamy white. \$1.25 per doz., \$9 per ioo, \$80 per 1,000.


Giant-flowering Crocuses. See page 32

## CHIONODOXA

## (Glory-of-the-Snow)

This is considered one of the hardiest, most easily cultivated, and onc of the most beautiful of the early-flowcring bulbous plants for mass planting which blooms about the same time as the Crocuses. The flower-spikes are about 5 inches high, and bear ten to fifteen Scilla-like blooms. They are especially suited for the herbaceous border, where they should be planted in clumps of 20 to 25 bulbs, 3 to 4 inches deep, 2 to 3 inches apart. In this way the plants sced and soon produce a perfect mass of flowering bulbs.
Luciliæ. Sky-blue flowers, white in the center. 40 cts. per doz., $\$ 2.50$ per 1oo, Luciliæ, White. White form of above. $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100, $\$ 90$ per 1,000. Sardensis. This is earlicr than the variety Luciliæ, and the earliest deep blue flower. 50 cts . per doz., $\$ 3$ per 100, $\$ 25$ per 1,000.

## CROCUS

## Autumn and Spring-flowering

We offer three distinct types of Crocuses: Those that bloom in the autumn if planted in September; the Crocus species which usually bloom in February; and the Dutch Crocuses which bloom in March and April.

## Autumn-flowering Crocus Plant in September

The traveler through the Engadine and Bernese Alps in Switzerland, in late August and September, has doubtlessly observed thcse beautiful Crocuses growing in great profusion on the hillsidcs. The flowers are somewhat smaller than the Holland varieties They are excellent for planting in the grass and on the borders of shrubbery. Given a sheltered and sunny position in the rock-garden, they add delightful color at a time when most rock-garden plants are out of bloom.
Iridiflorus (Byzantinus). Found in Hungary and Transylvania. Flowers large, with purplc outer scgments; the inner ones light lilac, much branched; anthers lilac. $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ pcr 100 .
Medius. Rich violet flowers, veined with purple at the basc; stigmata is rich bright orange-red. \$2 per doz., \$15 per Ioo.
Nudiflorus. Clear rich purple. A native of southern France and thic Pyrenees Mountains. \$1.30 per doz.. \$10 per 100 .
Pulchellus. Lavcndcr-blue; orange-spotted throat; anthers white. Native along Bosphorus. \$1. 30 per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100.
Salzmanni. A native of Tangier, Africa. Lilac in color, with darker markings. \$1.30 per doz., \$10 per 100.
Sativus (Saffron Crocus). A native of the Mediterranean section from Italy to Asia Minor. Flowers large, purplish lilac, feathered violet, with showy orange stigmata; slightly scented. Free-blooming. 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3$ per 100, $\$ 27$ per 1,000.
Speciosus. Widely used in lawns, bordcrs, and rock-gardens. Lively violet-blue, prettily vcined, with orange-red anthers and light yellow throat. 50 cts . per doz., $\$ 3$ per 100, $\$ 27$ per I,000.
Speciosus, Artabir. A beautiful variety with large, pale blue flowers, veined darker. 80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100 .
Zonatus. Rose-lilac, with yellow center and orange zone. 50 cts . per doz., $\$ 3$ per 1oo, \$27 per I,ooo.


Anemone, St. Brigid. See page 31

## Spring-flowering Crocus

Charming for rock-garden planting and are frequently in bloon in February
IMPERATI. Exterior buff, lined with purple; interior rich violet. Extremcly early flowering. 90 cts. per doz., $\$ 7$ per Ioo, \$65 per I,000.
KOROLKOWI. Stasry flowers of yellow, with bronze-brown flush on the outside of the petals. A gem for rock-gardens. 60 cts. per doz., $\$ 4.50$ per ioo, $\$ 40$ per 1,000
SIEBERI. Very early; bright blue-purple with golden throat. 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per $100, \$ 30$ per 1,000 .
TOMASINIANUS. Very pale lavenderblue, shading to silver-gray on the extcrior. Unusually free-flowering. 60 cts . per doz. $\$ 4.50$ per ioo, $\$ 40$ per i,0oo.

## Ten Fine Giant-flowering Varieties <br> Extra-large Bulbs

Amethyst. Bright pale lavender.
Enchantress. Bright porcelain-blue.
Grand Lilas. Beautiful shade of lilac.
Innocence. Large; pure white.
Ivanhoe. Rich, dark blue.
Purpurea Grandiflora. Deep purple-blue.
Striped Queen. Narrow lavender stripes on white ground.
Striped Beauty. Violet-blue, striped white. The Sultan. Rich bright purple.
Yellow Mammoth. Deep rich yellow.
Price of any of the above varieties: 40 cts. per doz., $\$ 3$ per $100, \$ 27.50$ per 1,000
S. \& W. Co.'s Giant-flowering

Mixture. From palest lilac through the shades of blue to deepest purple, striped white and deepest yellow. 35 cts . per doz., $\$ 2.50$ per 100, $\$ 22.50$ per 1,000.

## CYPRIPEDIUM

Acaule (Pink Lady's-slipper; Moccasin Flower). This beautiful native plant is an excellent subject for a damp, shady situation, woodland or shaded paths, and planted among ferns. It grows about i foot high and produces a large, showy, rosepurple bloom. The flowers appear to best effect when the plants are about 8 inches apart, and they should be planted about 3 inches deep. Prefers a mulch of pine or hemlock needles until it becomes established. \$1.75 per doz., \$12 per ioo.

Cypripedium acaule

## CYPRIPEDIUM, continued

Pubescens. This is the large yellow Lady'sslipper or Moccasin Flower. Its showy, fragrant blooms are produced at the top of a leafy stem. These little plants are very attractive planted in colonies and are excellent for the woodland path or among sheltered evergreens. \$2 per doz., \$I5 per 100.

## DIELYTRA SPECTABILIS

## (Bleeding-Heart or Seal Flower)

An old-fashioned favorite, with long racemes of graceful heart-shaped pink flowers that are always attractive. It is used largely for forcing, but is also excellent for the garden border and especially valuable for planting in the shade. A splendid pot-plant for winter blooning in the greenhouse or conservatory. Strong clumps, 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per ioo.

## ERANTHIS HYEMALIS

## (Winter Aconite)

Early in spring the golden blossoms look charming resting on an emerald-green cushion of leaves, and forming a striking contrast to the snowdrops, scillas, and chionodoxas. The foliage remains long after the flowers, making the plant especially valuable in moist situations, such as under trees, which the Winter Aconite enjoys, and where few other flowering plants will thrive. Plant firmly, 2 inches deep, about i5 bulbs to the square foot. 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3$ per roo, $\$ 25$ per $\mathrm{I}, 000$.

## EREMURUS

This noble and rare bulbous plant from Turkestan is one of the choicest subjects for the permanent hardy border. It thrives best in a well-drained, sheltered, sunny position, and prefers a deep sandy loam to which has been added a liberal quantity of well-rotted cow manure. A covering of 4 to 5 inches of leaves or litter will be beneficial and will save the young shoots, which start early, and are liable to be damaged by late frosts. It produces a tall, majestic flower-stalk, frequently 8 to 10 feet in height, which rises from a crowded tuft on narrow leaves and is crowned by a flower-spike 2 to 3 feet long, composed of closely set bell-shaped flowers which are quite star-like in effect. The colors are tones

Leucojum vernum. See page 34

## EREMURUS, continued

of rose, yellow, and white. Due to the pyramidal form of the flower-spikes they are excellent for the rear of the hardy border where columnar effect is desired.
Bungei. Very beautiful, deep yellow flowers in July. A strong grower, reaching a height of 6 feet. \$i. 50 each, \$i5 for 10 .
Elwesi. Beautiful soft pink blooms in June. Broad green foliage. A very vigorousgrowing variety reaching a height of 10 to 12 feet. $\$ 2.50$ each, $\$ 25$ for 10.
Elwesi albus. Pure white form of the above. $\$ 2$ each, \$20 for 10.
Himalaicus. Waxy white flowers with golden anthers. Height 6 to 8 feet. \$2 each, \$20 for 10.
Him-Rob. This is a hybrid between $E$. himalaicus and $E$. robustus, producing 8 to Io-foot stems with flower-spike 3 to 4 feet long, closely set with large flowers of pale silvery pink. Blooms in June. \$4 each, $\$ 35$ for 10 .
Robustus. Rosy pink flowers in June on 8to io-foot stems. Strong grower. \$2.50 each, \$25 for 10 .
Shelford. Coppery yellow flowers closely arranged on a 6-foot stem and almost clothing half of it. $\$ 2.50$ each, $\$ 25$ for 10 .

## ERYTHRONIUM <br> (Dog's-tooth Violet)

Americanum. This charming native woodland plant is particularly suitable for the shady dell or woodland and is fine for shaded corners or the rock-garden. It produces in April, small, lily-like flowers, which vary in color through shades of white, pink, bright yellow, rose, and cream. The beauty of the flowers is greatly enhanced by the richly mottled leaves. They seem to like a light, rather moist, welldrained soil. The bulbs should be planted about 5 inches deep. \$I.50 per doz., \$12 per 100 .
Citrinum. A native of southwestern Oregon. Heavily mottled leaves with white or soft yellow flowers having an orange center. Quite a distinctive species. \$I per doz., $\$ 7$ per 100 .
Giganteum. A large, cream-colored variety with mottled leaves. Height 6 to ro inches. \$I per doz., \$7 per ioo.
Hendersoni. Lavender and purple flowers with mottled leaves. Height 6 to 10 inches. \$I per doz., $\$ 7$ per ioo.
Johnsoni. Considered the most lovely of all Erythroniums. An exquisite soft pink with mottled leaves. \$I per doz., \$7 per 100 .


Chionodoxa Luciliæ. See page 3 I
Fritillaria meleagris
Muscari or Grape Hyacinths
Bulbous Irises. See page 34

## GIANT FREESIAS

Without doubt the most sweetly scented tlower grown; a single bloom permeates the living-room with its delicate perfume.
APOTHEOSE. Without a doubt this is the greatest advance in Freesias in the past decade. The flowers are very large, of a beautiful shade of pink, tinted lavender, and borne on long stems. 90 cts. per doz., $\$ 7$ per loo, $\$ 65$ per 1,000 .
BLUE BIRD. Deep delplinium-blue, with light center; large, open flowers, carried on strong, long stems. Without quection, one of the finest blue Freesias. 70 cts . per doz., $\$ 5$ per Ioo, $\$ 45$ per $\mathrm{I}, 000$.
EARLY GIANT WHITE. A much enlarged Purity, with the same free habit and as early. Strongly recommended to be grown to precede Elder's Giant White. The flower is larger than Purity, but not quite as large as Elder's Giant White. 90 cts . per doz., $\$ 7$ per 100, $\$ 65$ per 1,000 .
ELDER'S GIANT WHITE. Plant Patent No. I7. Giant, pure white flowers on long stems. The largest white Freesia on the market. Almost invariably the leading white Freesia at flower shows. Monster Bulbs, \$1.25 per doz., \$9 per ioo, $\$ 85$ per I,ooo.
GOLDEN DAFFODIL. The variety may best be described as a rich daffodil-yellow color, such as is seen in the popular daffodil King Alfred. The flowers are large, well formed, and are borne on stiff stems. Monster Bulbs, 60 cts. per doz., $\$ 4.50$ per Ioo, $\$ 40$ per i,000.
GOLDEN TREASURE. Rich, sunny yellow, very similar to Golden Daffodil, except that the outer part of the flower is tinged with lilac. The blooms are large, well open, and are borne on long, stiff stems. Monster Bulbs, 60 cts. per doz., $\$ 4.50$ per ioo, $\$ 40$ per I,000.
MISS BLANCHE BLUE. Plant Patent No. 98. A fine, large-flowering variety in the blue shades. Blooms of good size and deep bluish lavender in color. A variety to be recommended. One of the best blue-lavenders, if not the best. Monster Bulbs, 90 cts. per doz., $\$ 7$ per ioo, $\$ 65$ per 1,000 .
MRS. MARC PETERS. Very attractive deep rosy salmon with splendid clear color. Extra-strong, vigorous growth and long, sturdy stems make it a valuable cut-flower. Monster Bulbs, 80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per Ioo, $\$ 55$ per I,000.

GIANT FREESIAS, continued
PURITY SUPERFLORA. Constant and painstaking reselection have enabled us to offer a strain of Purity that is decidedly superior to the original type. While not equal to Elder's Giant White for exhibition purposes, as a cut-flower variety it is $\begin{array}{lccc}\text { excellent. } & \text { Doz. } & \text { Ioo } & 1,000 \\ \text { Mammoth Bulbs. . } \$ 060 & \$ 4 \text { oo } & \$ 3500\end{array}$ Monster Bulbs.

80
5500
RUTH CHATTERTON. The color of this variety is distinctly now to Freesias: the upper portion of the petals, both inside and outside, is Tyrian rose, shading down the petals to Tyrian pink, these colors being shot with delicate streaks of cad-mium-yellow in varying degrees, becoming solid yellow down into the perianth. The flowers and sprays are gigantic, four and five flowers open at one time. They are delicately perfumed and supported by long, heavy stems with two and three long laterals. 90 cts. per doz., $\$ 7$ per ioo, $\$ 65$ per I,ooo.
SUNSET. An entirely new color in Freesias, being a flame-orange, reminding one of the glorious sunsets of California. This variety was the greatest attraction in the field during the flowering season, when thousands of visitors annually come to see our Freesias. Monster Bulbs, 8 o cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per IOO, $\$ 55$ per I,000.

## FRITILLARIA IMPERIALIS Crown Imperials

Well-known hardy border plants, bearing clusters of immense, pendent, bell-shaped flowers, surmounted with a tuft of green leaves.
Maxima lutea. Robust; immense yellow
flowers. 80 cts . each, $\$ 8$ per doz., $\$ 60$ per ioo.
Maxima rubra. Red-flowered form of the above. 80 cts. each, $\$ 8$ per doz., $\$ 60$ per ioo.

## FRITILLARIA MELEAGRIS

Singular, dwarf, spring-flowering plants, bearing large, pendent, bell-shaped flowers, in yellow, white, black, purple, striped and splashed, and checkered in the most curious way. They are invaluable for pot culture, and pretty when grown in large groups in a dry situation.
Alba. White
$\begin{array}{ccc}\text { Doz. } 100 \quad 1,000 \\ \$ 0 & 70 & \$ 5\end{array}$ Calypso. Purple.
$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Calypso. Purple...... } & 70 & 5 & 00 & 45 & 00 \\ \text { Mixed. Select mixtures } & 60 & 4 & 00 & 35 & 00\end{array}$

## GALANTHUS (Snowdrops)

Thesc are particularly effective under hedges, under cedar trees, and in thin woodland. They are the first to open in the spring. As they dislike being moved, they should be left alone to naturalize themselves.
Elwesii Giant Single. Selected Bulbs. 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per 1oo. $\$ 32$ per I, ooo.
Double. Selected Bulbs. 60 cts . per doz. $\$ 4.50$ per 100, $\$ 42$ per $\mathrm{I}, \mathrm{ooo}$.

## GLADIOLUS (Colvillei Types)

This type of Gladiolus is grown in the greenhouse, and is usually forced into bloom in late February and early March. It is excellent for cut-flowers.
Blushing Bride. White, flaked pink
Peach Blossom. Pale pink.
Sitfire. Bright scarlet.
The Bride. Pure white
$\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 7$ per 100, $\$ 60$ per 1,000
Tristis concolor. One of the loveliest of this type, and now seen quite frequently as pot-plant at our New York Flower Show. The flowers are a creamy white, borne on long ivory stems. Excellent for forcing. $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 1oo, $\$ 90$ per 1,000 .

## IXIAS

The Ixia is a beautiful little winter-flowering bulb, with long, slender, graceful spikes of bloom. The colors are rich, varied and beautiful, the center always diffcring from the other parts of the flower, so that the blossoms, expanding in the sun's rays. present a picture of gorgeous beauty. Very desirable for pots. Afterglow. Beautiful new variety with deep coppery yellow flowers, sladed salmon and dcep red. 80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per roo. Althea. Large; purc white with purple center. 80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100 .
Conqueror. Large, pure yellow flowers, hcavily tinged brownish red on the outside of the petals. 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per ioo. Crateroides major. Rich bright scarlet. 8o cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100 .
Englishton. A strong-growing variety with large, warm violet-carmine flowers. 75 cts . per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100 .
Hubert. Most desirable rose-carmine variety: 80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per ioo. Morning Star. A beautiful clear rose-pink.
Mozart. The finest and deepest golden yellow variety. 80 cts. pcr doz., $\$ 6$ per roo. Finest Mixed. A mixture of good outstanding colors. 50 cts . per doz., $\$ 4$ per 100.
STUMPP \& WALTER CO.


Snowdrops or Galanthus. See page 33


Ranunculus. See page 35

## BULBOUS IRISES DUTCH, english and hybrids OF IRIS TINGITANA

We offer below three forms of the Bulbous Irises, many of which are greatly admired in florists' shops, and which are grown by commercial florists in large quantities These Irises are seen during February and March. Contrary to general belief, the Dutch Irises are excellent for outdoor planting and bloom during May and June. The English Irises are even more beautiful, and if planted in the hardy border where German Irises are grown, they usually bloom after the German and before the Japanese. The third type of the Bulbous Irises are what is known as Tingitana Hybrids and of these types the best known and most dependable for indoor culture is Wedgwood. We recommend the planting of Dutch and English Irises in this latitude in October, as late planting prevents early top-growth. Plant them 5 inches deep and give them the usual protection given to the perennial border.

## Dutch Irises

Adrian Backer (Lilac Wonder). Uniform shade of purple-lilac. Good substance.
A. Bloemaard. Standards dark purplish blue; falls lighter blue. Very large flower.
Blue Horizon. Very broad and strong. Light violet-blue standards; falls soft sky-blue, narrow orange stripe. Large, beautiful flower. David Bless. Soft heliotrope-blue. Early. Imperator. Uniform shade of dark purplelilac; of good substance and size. Popular as a forcing Iris to bloom after Wedgwood.
Indian Chief. One of the beautiful shades of violet and bronze-standards violet, tinged bronze; falls bronze
Poggenbeck. Standards and falls uniform dark blue, similar in color to Imperator.
Therese Schwartze. Standards pale corn-flower-blue; falls pure white, with narrow orange stripe. Very lovely color combination. White Excelsior. Uniform pure white. Falls very broad; very good form and substance. Yellow Queen. Standards and falls golden yellow. Excellent for early forcing as well as outdoor planting.
Any of the above, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 7$ per 100 , $\$ 60$ per 1,000

## English Iris

While this Iris differs from the Dutch varieties in that it cannot be forced in bloom in a greenhouse, it is one of the finest to grow in the garden for decoration or cutting. It is hardy, easy to grow, and seldom, if ever, fails to bloom.
Bleu Celeste. Light lavender-blue-very delicate and effective.
King of the Blues. Brilliant deep purple-blue Mont Blanc. Pure white
Othello. Rich wine-red.
Sunset. The color of the Cattleya orchiddelicate lavender-pink.
Any of the above, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 7$ per 100 ,
$\$ 60$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$

## Iris, Wedgwood

This type of Iris is principally used for greenhouse growing and may be had in bloom in late February. Standards dark blue; falls beautiful pale blue, with yellow blotch. Flowers frequently measure 6 inches across, borne on stems 2 feet tall. Jumbo bulbs, \$1.75 per doz. \$12 per ioo.

## LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY PIPS

## For Greenhouse Growing November Delivery

ln judging the price of our Lily-of-theValley, please remember that the best is the cheapest. Our Valley is positively among the best. Is bought at open prices, with instructions for a selection of the best-developed pips. Our long experience and large importations have commanded this extra selection. For growing indoors these pips are the best that can be planted. 25 pips $\$ 2$, Ioo pips $\$ 7$, 250 pips $\$ 17,500$ pips $\$ 32.50$, I,ooo pips $\$ 60$.

## For Outdoor Planting November Delivery

In the past, many garden enthusiasts have
planted clumps of Lily-of-the-Valley in sheltered locations in their gardens. On account of the ruling of the Federal Horticultural Board, these clumps, before leaving Europe, must have all soil removed from their roots. Our experience in the past is that clumps received with the soil removed are not satisfactory for outdoor planting. The best way to get a good Lily-of-the-Valley bed, and the method used by professional gardeners, is to plant two-year-old pips 4 inches apart. This method will produce a better bed than by using clumps. We offer pips of smaller size than those used for growing Lily-of-theValley indoors for this purpose and at attractive prices. Io pips 60 cts., 25 pips $\$ \mathrm{I} .25$, I 00 pips $\$ 4$, I,000 pips $\$ 35$.


## Scilla nutans. See page 35

## LEUCOCORYNE <br> Ixioides odorata

An excellent subject for a cool greenhouse, growing about I foot high, and bearing 4 to 6 blooms of light blue, center marked white. Slightly fragrant. The culture used for Freesias is recommended. Not hardy. 40 cts. each, $\$ 4$ per doz., $\$ 30$ per ioo.

## LEUCOJUM VERNUM <br> (Spring Snowflake)

This pretty bulbous plant is similar to the snowdrop but of larger, stronger, and more attractive habit. In rich soil it grows to a height of 8 inches and produces, in late April, beautiful large white flowers, tipped with green, that are excellent for cutting. When once planted they take care of themselves, and should be in all hardy collections. Also do well in pots. 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per ioo, $\$ 45$ per 1,ooo

## MUSCARI

Botryoides cæruleum. Bright blue, very free-flowering, and of extremely easy culture. The bulbs thrive in any location, being particularly suited by reason of this characteristic, and their size, to rockgardens. An improvement over the Botryoides type, having more compact foliage and greater vigor. 60 cts . per doz., $\$ 4$ per ioo, $\$ 38$ per t,ooo.
Botryoides album. Pure white form of the above, making a nice showing when contrasted with clumps of the blue Muscari. 60 cts . per doz., $\$ 4$ per ioo, $\$ 38$ per I,ooo.
Heavenly Blue. Brighter in color, fragrant, and larger than the Botryoides. Probably the most popular of the Muscari; widely planted in beds, borders, and for naturalizing, where its greater size is of value. They flower with the crocus, and when once established form an attractive permanent planting. Does well in partial shade. A bit large for rockery planting, where Botryoides is preferred. 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3$ per ioo, $\$ 28$ per i,ooo.
Plumosum. Plume or Feathered Muscari. Instead of the characteristic grape-shaped florets, this variety produces a celosia-like plume of feathery threads, usually 4 inches long and 2 inches broad at its widest point, of bright lilac-violet. Usually 7 inches tall, but with good culture will produce stems long enough for cutting. \$I. 25 per doz., $\$ 9$ per ioo, $\$ 88$ per t,ooo.


## MERTENSIA VIRGINICA

A beautiful hardy perennial particularly effective in the open border and for naturaliz ing in woodlands and along brook or pond. The plant grows from 1 to 2 feet high, bearing a panicle of flowers of a soft porcelain-blue shade, about I inch long, in short, pendent clusters. It flowers a long time, beginning with the daffodils and continuing while the May-flowering tulips are in full bloom. Extra-heavy clumps, \$I.50 per doz., \$Io per 100 .

## ORNITHOGALUM

Arabicum. When well grown it is probably the showiest of the white Ornithogalums. Produces tall spikes made up of pure white florets, each set off by a gleaming black pistil, which makes a striking feature. Excellent for pot-culture and for gardens as far north as New York, though heavy protection is advisable. 70 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per ioo.
Aureum. Fine, full spikes, about 12 to I5 inches tall, of a rich golden yellow such as one would like to find in hyacinths, which the spikes somewhat resemble. Recommended particularly for forcing, where 4 bulbs in a 4 -inch pot may be kept in bloom from January to May. 40 cts. each, $\$ 4$ per doz., $\$ 30$ per 100 .
Thyrsoides. The tamous Chincherinchee of South Africa. Remarkable for its longlasting qualities when cut, the spikes remaining in fine condition for months. Light straw-color, changing to pure white. Not hardy about New York, where it is recommended for forcing, but excellent for outdoor planting in the South. 80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100 .

## OXALIS

An unrivaled winter-flowering pot-plant of the easiest culture, succeeding with everybody.
Large-flowering. We have a very fine strain of these Oxalis. Flowers are large, and they may be had in blossom, by successional plantings, from October until February Plant 6 bulbs in a 5 - or 6 -inch pot, water, put in a dark place for a week, then set in a sunny window. We have four colorsYellow, Pink, White, and Lavender. 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per ioo.

## RANUNCULUS

These bulbs produce large, turban-like heads of fully double flowers, in a great range of color. They excel as cut-flowers and for that purpose are recommended for greenhouse forcing. Hardy south of Washington, but about New York should be planted only in favorably located positions and heavily protected. Plant outdoors in spring, dig bulbs in the fall. Blooms in July.
Giant Florentine, 'Planting - Fields" Strain. A greatly improved strain of Italian Hybrids. Flowers double and semidouble; colors from pale yellow to deep gold, and from flesh-pink to rich crimson. Blooms are extra large, carried on strong stems, and superb for cutting. No strain of Ranunculus that we have seen produces a better range of colors than this one. \$I. 50 per doz., \$io per ioo.
Tecolete Giants, Mixture. The flowers are very double, blended with giant semidoubles. Shades of orange, red, yellow, pink, etc., abound; in fact, every desired shade is included in this mixture. 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per $100, \$ 45$ per 1,000 .
Tecolete Giants, Yellow. The same as our Tecolete Giant Mixture but a selection of yellow shades only, ranging from light straw-yellow to deep golden yellow. 85 cts . per doz., $\$ 6$ per IOO, $\$ 55$ per I,000.
Tecolete Giants, Red. Another selection from the Tecolete Giant Mixture, composed of dark crimson, scarlet, orange-red, and other shades of red. 85 cts . per doz., $\$ 6$ per ioo, $\$ 55$ per i,000.
Tecolete Giants, Gold. Another selection from the Tecolete Giant Mixture, composed of deep yellow through gold to deepest orange-yellow. 85 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100, $\$ 55$ per 1,000.

## SCILLA campanulata <br> (Wood Hyacinth)

Bears spikes, I5 inches high, of bell-like flowers, during early May. Plant 5 or 6 inches deep in shady situations. Very effective for borders; will grow under fir or pine trees.
Alba maxima. Clear white, with very fine, large bells. 60 cts. per doz., $\$ 4$ per ioo, \$38 per 1,000 .
Blue Queen. Erect spikes of porcelain-blue flowers; strong grower. 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per 100, $\$ 32$ per I,000.
Excelsior. Bright deep blue, with large bells. 60 cts . per doz., $\$ 4$ per ioo, $\$ 38$ per I,000. Rose Queen. Bells of soft lilac-rose. 60 cts . per doz., $\$ 4$ per Ioo, $\$ 38$ per 1,000 .

## Scilla sibirica (Siberian Squill)

Spikes 3 to 4 inches high, of small, drooping bell-like flowers. Fine for massing in borders or naturalizing. Plant 3 to 4 inches deep. Blooms in April.
Blue. Splendid for massing. Jumbo bulbs, 50 c per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per 100, $\$ 32$ per 1,ooo. White. A variety sometimes used for interspersing with the blue sorts. 60 cts . per doz., $\$ 4$ per Ioo, $\$ 38$ per 1,000.

## Scilla nutans (English Bluebell)

The flowers of this lovely Scilla are similar in type to $S$. campanulata but spikes are not as tall and are more arching in character. A native of the woodlands and blooms at the same time as the daffodils. 50 cts . per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per IOO, $\$ 32$ per I,000.

## SPIREA (November delivery)

Avalanche. New. White variety with long spikes. Fine for forcing.
Gladstone. Large spikes of white flowers,
borne on strong stems 18 inches high.
Gloria superba. A recent introduction that
is conspicuously beautiful with its dense,
feathery plumes of dark pink flowers.
Peach Blossom. Shade of peach-blossom pink; free-flowering.
Queen Alexandra. A popular variety on the order of Gladstone, but of a pale pink color. Strong clumps of any of the above 5 varieties, $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz., $\$ 75$ per 100

## TRILLIUM

Grandiflorum. This beautiful native woodland plant grows from 8 to 12 inches high and produces large white flowers, turning lilac with age, frequently 2 to $21 / 2$ inches long by 2 inches wide. Popular for garden planting. We offer large, strong clumps at 80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100, $\$ 50$ per I,000. Stylosum. Similar to the above but somewhat smaller and has pink flowers. \$I per doz., $\$ 7.50$ per 100, $\$ 70$ per 1,000.

## TRITONIA CROCATA

This beautiful Cape Bulb is produced in California and is usually treated as a greenhouse bulb and handled like the freesia, which it somewhat resembles in its foliage. The lively orange-red flowers are borne on slender stems in racemes and are about 2 inches across. Splendid pot-plant. 70 cts . per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100, $\$ 45$ per 1,000 .

## Giant Pansies

This very popular annual needs little description. Good results may be obtained from sowing seed in July and August in a light, cool, but well-moistened soil, enriched with a slight amount of barnyard manure or fine-ground bone. Sow seed in drills, covering them five times their diameter, and firm soil. Water once a day, except in very dry weather, when they may be watered twice a day. Seed will germinate in about two weeks and should not be allowed to dry out. A thin covering of newspapers will prevent this. When plants are large enough to handle, transplant to a distance of $I$ foot apart. Where greenhouse and coldframe facilities are at hand, and summersown plants are protected during winter, they will be in bloom in April.


The Pastoral Giants embrace a wider range of striking colors than any other class of Pansy. Many of the blossoms are frilled and sweetly perfumed; all are large. The plant is a close, compact grower and is most vigorous. We recommend Pastoral Giants to every grower of choice Pansies.

Pure Golden Yellow.
Lavender (light).
Pure Snow-White.
Mahogany Shades.
Emperor William, Blue (dark). Bronze Shades.
Fancy Red Shades.

Yellow, Dark Eyc.
Pink Sbades.
Brown Shades.
Variegated Shades (striped and blotched).
Mixed. Contains every conceivable color.
Each of the above, pkt. (about 300 seeds) 50 cts., $\frac{1}{16} \mathrm{oz} . \$ 2,1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 3.50$, $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 6,1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 10$, oz. $\$ 20$

## Stumpp \& Walter Co.'s Exhibition Strain

This mixture of Giant Pansies has been prepared from the finest varieties grown, with blooms of good size, splendid texture, and plants of robust constitution, holding their flowers well above the foliage. Every conceivable color and combination of colors has been included. Pkt. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{16} \mathrm{OZ}$. $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$, $1 / 8 \mathrm{OZ}$. $\$ 2.50$, $1 / 4 \mathrm{Oz} . \$ 4$, $1 / 2 \mathrm{OZ}$. $\$ 7.50$, oz. $\$ 15$.


Stumpp \& Walter Co.'s Non Plus Ultra Mixed
A mixture of Pansies for the critical buyer who desires his beds to appear uniform in quality, giving every color and combination of colors that exists in this highly meritorious flower. Pkt. 25 cts., 1/8oz. \$1.25, $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 2$, $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 3.75$, oz. $\$ 7.50$.
Mixed Bedding Pansies. An assortment of all colors. Pkt. io cts., I/4oz. $50 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $\$$ I. 75 .

## Giant Mastodon Pansies

## Newer Varieties

Golden Gate. New. A monster golden yellow, unequaled in size and beauty.
mile. Irene. A shade entirely new to Pansies-a henna-red. Very beautiful and unique.
Improved Isabelle. A superb, ruffled bronze and yellow Pansy with long stems, making it fine for cutting.
Each of above, pkt. $50 \mathrm{cts} ., \frac{1}{160 z}$. $\$ 2,1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 3.50,1 / 40 z . \$ 6,1 / 20 \mathrm{z} . \$ 10$, oz. $\$ 20$

Mastodon, Mme. Steele. Elk's purple; immense blooms.
Improved Beaconsfield. Bluish purple with lavender tinge.
Mastodon, Adonis. Light blue, baby blue, and lavender shades.
Black Mastodon. Nearly all jet-black.
White Mastodon (dark center). The largest Pansies ever seen.
Mme. Perret. Edges of petals frilled and bordered white. Colors wine, pink and red.
Sea Blue. A splendid dark blue.
Each of above, pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{16} 0 z . \$ 1,1 / 80 z . \$ 1.75,1 / 40 z . \$ 3,1 / 20 z . \$ 5$, oz. $\$ 10$

## Winter-flowering Sweet Peas

AMETHYST. Royal purple. For a long time this color was confined to the summer-flowering varieties; now it is obtainable in this early-flowering sort. Pkt. $20 \mathrm{cts},. 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. \$I.
APOLLO. Soft salmon-pink self, blending perfectly with most pink and lavender tints. Flowers are large, nicely waved, and the stems very long. Pkt. 20 cts ., $1 / 2 \mathrm{Oz} .60 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. \$I.
BLUE BONNET. Beautiful deep blue; clear color and a large flower. Pkt. $20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{Oz} .60 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} . \$ \mathrm{I}$.
EXPOSITION PINK. A gorgeous rich pink, one of the most fascinating colors ever introduced in Sweet Peas, and indeed splendid in artificial light. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} . \$ \mathrm{I} .25, \mathrm{oz} . \$ 2$.
LAVANDA. A pure lavender, clear and uniform; beautifully waved. Pkt. 25 cts., 1/2Oz. \$I.25, oz. \$2.

MAJESTIC ROSE. An immense, deep brilliant rose-pink: The color is more evenly diffused than in any other Sweet Pea in this color-class. Pkt. $25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $\$ \mathrm{I} .25$.
PAL. A scintillating, pleasing rich rose-crimson. The stems are long and strong and the flowers are of excellent form. Pkt. 20 cts., I/2Oz. 60 cts ., oz. $\$ \mathrm{I}$.
SPARKLE. The color is bright, clear, vivid scarlet and is quite sunproof, and the flowers large, bold, and nicely placed on the stout stems. Pkt. $20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{Oz} .60 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz}$. \$1.
VALENCIA. The best orange in cultivation. A very bright color, and absolutely sunproof. Pkt. $25 \mathrm{cts.} ,1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 75 cts ., oz. \$I. 25 .
WHITE HARMONY. The flowers are large, pure paper-white, and of great substance. Pkt. $20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. \$I.

| Early Alameda. Deep rose-pink overlaid with glowing salmon-cerise-pink | I5 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} . \\ & \$ 0 \quad 40 \end{aligned}$ | Oz . <br> \$0 75 | Early Marine. Wonderful clear blue. | Pkt. <br> $\$ 020$ | 1/20z. <br> $\$ 060$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Oz}_{\mathrm{z}} \\ & \$ \mathrm{I} \quad \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Early Belle. Clear rose-pink on deep cream |  |  |  | Early Mrs. Kerr. Best salmon-pink. | 20 | 60 | oo |
| ground | 15 | 40 | 75 | Early Oriental. Best deep cream | 20 | 60 | I 00 |
| Early Blue Bird. The finest Wedgwood blu | 15 | 40 | 75 | Early Pride. Pure cerise. | 20 | 60 | 100 |
| Early Cream | 20 | 60 | I 00 | Early Snowstorm. Good white | I5 | 40 | 75 |
| Early Eldorado. Beautiful new orange | 20 | 60 | I 00 | Early Sunray. Cerise on a cream gro | 20 | 60 | 00 |
| Early Giant Rose | 20 | 60 | I 00 | Early Superior Pink | 15 | 40 | 75 |
| Early Glitters. Bright cerise | 15 | 40 | 75 | Early Vogue. Fine lavender | 20 | 60 | I 00 |
| Early Imperial Pink. | 20 | 60 | I 00 | Zvolanek's Rose | I 5 | 40 | 75 |
| Early Lavender King . . | 20 | 60 | I 00 | Early-flowering Mixed | I 5 | 35 | 60 |

## Perennial and Biennial Flower Seeds

## FOR SUMMER SOWING $\begin{gathered}\text { Flower Seeds mailed post-free } \\ \text { to any point in the United States }\end{gathered}$

The interest in Perennial and Biennial Plants for the mixed border and rock-garden is steadily on the increase. We offer the following very complete list of these beautiful flowers for sowing at this season of the year.

ACANTHUS. Bear's Breech. Pkt. Mollis latifolius. Rose. . \$0 10
ACHILLEA. Milfoil; Sneezewort. Filipendula. Yellow.
Millefolium roseum. Pink
Ptarmica, The Pearl. White.
ACONITUM. Monkshood; Wolfsbane. Fischeri. Blue
Napellus. Blue
Napelius roseus. Lavender
Wilsoni. Blue
Finest Mixeu
ADLUMIA. Mountain Fringe. Cirrhosa. White.
ADONIS. Spring Adonis. Vernaiis. Yellow.
AGROSTEMMA. Campion; Mullein Pink. Coronaria. Dark red
Coronaria aiba. White
Coronaria, Mixed
Flos-Jovis. Pink.
ALYSSUM. Madwort. Saxatile compactum. Yellow Perennial Rock Species
ANCHUSA. Alkanet; Bugloss. Capensis. Azure-blue
Italica, Dropmore Variety. Bright blue Opai. Pale blue.
ANEMONE. Windflower.
Chrysantha. Mixed colors.
Giant de Caen. Mixed colors.
Biue Poppy. Blue
His Excellency. Red.
St. Brigid (Creagh Castle). Mixed colors
ANTHEMIS. Marguerite; Chamomile.
Kelwayi. Yellow
Nobilis. White.
Tinetoria. Yellow
AQUILEGIA. Columbine.
Long-spurred.
Blue Shades
Pink Shades
Scarlet Shades
Mixed Shades
Cærulea. Violet and white
Chrysantha. Yellow.
Californica hybrida. Mixed colors.
Rose Queen. Rose and white.
ARABIS (Rock Cress) alpina. White.
Aipina rosea. Bright rose.
ARENARIA (Sandwort) montana. White.
ARMERIA. Sea Pink; Thrift.
Bees' Ruby. Deep red.
Formosa. Pink.
Laucheana. Rose-crimson
Maritima. Red
ASCLEPIAS. Butterfly Weed.
Tuberosa. Orange.
ASPERULA. Sweet Woodruff.
Odorata. White.
ASTER. Michaelmas Daisy.
Alpinus. Bluish purple
Alpinus albus. White
Amellus bessarabicus. Violet
Novæ-angliæ. Mixed colors.
Subcæruleus. Purple.
AUBRIETIA. Rockcress.
Bougainvillei. Dark blue
Deltoidea purpurea. Purple
Greca. Light blue.
Leichtlinii. Reddish crimson
Large-flowering Hybrids. Mixed colors
AURICULA.
New Triumph Strain. Mixed colors.
BAPTISIA. False Indigo.
Australis. Dark blue.
BELLIS. English Daisy.
Giant-flowering White
Giant-flowering Pink.
Giant-flowering, Mixed
Snowball. White.
Longfeliow
Double Red Quilled
BOCCONIA. Plume Poppy.
Cordata. Cream-yellow
BOLTONIA. False Chamomile.
Asteroides. White.
Latisquama. Lilac

CALANDRINIA grandiflora. Light purple. $\$ 0$ Io
CAMPANULA medium. Canterbury Bells.
Single White Single Rose )
Single Light Blue Single Mixed
Single Dark Blue
Double White
Double Light Blue
Double Rose
Double Dark Blue
Double Mixed $\}$
CAMPANULA calycanthema. Cup-andSaucer Bells.
$\left.\begin{array}{ll}\text { White } \\ \text { Light Blue } & \text { Rose } \\ \text { Dark Blue }\end{array}\right\}$
CAMPANULA.
Carpatica. Deep blue. Alba. White. Ea.
Fragilis. Purple-blue.
Garganica. Pale blue
Macrantha. Blue
Persicifolia grandiflora. Blue
Persicifolia grandiflora alba. White
Persicifolia, Telham Beauty. Silvery blue.
Pyramidalis. Blue
Pyramidalis alba. White
Rotundifolia, Olympica. Light blue
CARNATION.
Double Border, Grenadin. King of the Blacks.
Scarlet
Rose Queen
White.
Yellow
Mixed
CATANANCHE bicolor. Blue and white
Cærulea. Blue.
CENTAUREA. Hardheads; Knapweed.
Dealbata. Rose-pink.
Macrocephala. Yellow
Montana. Violet-blue.
Montana alba. White
Ruthenica. Yellow.
Pulcherrima. Yellow
CEPHALARIA alpina. Yellow
CERASTIUM tomentosum. White.
CHEIRANTHUS. Siberian Wallflower.
Allioni
Kewensis
Linifolius
CHELONE. Turtlehead.
Barbata coccinea. Red
Barbata Torreyi. Coral-red
Barbata Hybrids, Mixed.
CHRYSANTHEMUM. Shasta Daisy.
Mrs. C. Lothian Bell, White
Dwarf Avalanche. White
Alaska. White
Giant Double. Pure white
Double Anemone-flowered (Cascade). Mixed.
CODONOPSIS. Himalayan Bellflower.
Ovata. Slate-blue.
Meleagris. Pale blue

DIANTHUS. Hardy Garden Pinks.
Pkt.
Single Sweet Wivelsfield. Various colors. \$0 Is
Double Sweet Wivelsfield. Mixed...... 35
Allwoodi. Various colors. .........
Deltoides. Rosy purple
Little Jock Hybrids. Pink and ........... Io
Pink and white
Plumarius, Double. Various colors
Plumarius, Single. Various colors
Scotch or Florists' Pinks. Various colors
Rock-garden Species. Various colors.
Highland Hybrids. Various colors.
DICTAMNUS (Gas Plant.) albus. White. Pink
DIGITALIS. Foxglove
Giant Shirley. Various colors
Gloxiniæflora

Rosea. Rose. Lutea. Yellow ...
Gloxiniæflora, Mixed. Various colors ...
Monstrosa. Various colors . . . . . . . . . . . . . I5
DORONICUM.
Caucasicum. Yellow.................... 35
Pardalianches, Golden Bunch. Yellow. 75
ECHINOPS. Globe Thistle.
Ritro. Steel-blue.
ERINUS alpinus. Pale purple
Alpinus, Magenta. Magenta-red
ERYNGIUM. Sea Holly
Amethystinum. Amethystine-blue...... I5
EUPATORIUM. Thoroughwort.
Fraseri. White
Purpureum. Purple-blue
GAILLARDIA. Blanket Flower
Burgundy. Coppery scarlet.
The Dazzler. Dark red
Portola Hybrids. Various shades
Tangerine. Orange
Grandiflora compacta
Grandiflora, Copper-Red
S. \& W. Co.'s Hybrids.

GENISTA. Broom
New Hybrids. Various colors . . . . . . . . . . 50
GENTIANA. Blue Gentian.
Acaulis. Rich blue.
GEUM. Avens.
Double Orance

Double Orange Queen. Apricot
Lady Stratheden. Golden yellow
Mrs. Bradshaw. Orange-scarlet
Atrosanguineum fl.-pl. Dark crimson.
GNAPHALIUM. Edelweiss.
Leontopodium. White
GYPSOPHILA. Baby's Breath. Paniculata. White
Paniculata fl.-pl. White
Pacifica. Pink
Acutifolia. White
Repens. rosea. Pink
HELENIUM. Sneezewort.
Autumnale superbum. Golden yellow.. Is
Riverton Gem. Wallflower-red......... 25
HELIANTHEMUM. Sun Rose.
Mixed. Various colors.................. . . . . 15
HELIANTHUS. Sunflower.
Perennial Sorts, Mixed. Yellow, orange, etc. .
HELIOPSIS. Sunflower Zinnia.
Scabra zinniæflora. Golden yellow
Pitcheriana. Yellow

HERACLEUM. Cow Parsnip.

Giganteum. White.....
Matronalis alba. White
Matronalis rubra. Red
HEUCHERA. Alum Root; Coral Bells. Sanguinea. Coral-red.
Sanguinea alba. White ......
Sanguinea gracillima rosea. Carminerose
HIBISCUS. Marshmallow.
Giant-flowering Type. Pink
Giant-flowering Type. Red
Giant-flowerin 10
Giant-flowering Type. Mixed colors
Giant-fowering Type. Mixed colors.... Io
Golden Bowl. Yellow...................

COREOPSIS. Calliopsis.
Grandiflora. Golden yellow
Grandiflora flore-pleno. Rich yellow
Lanceolata grandifiora. Yellow
Mayfield Giant. Intense yellow.
CYCLAMEN europæum. Rose-pink
DELPHINIUM. Hardy Larkspur.
Super Gold Medal Hybrids
Wave Crest Biue Shades Various Delft Blue Shades Royal Art Tints Saion Blue Shades $\quad$ blue
Wrexham or Hollyhock Type Various.
Giant-flowering, Mixed $\}$ of blue
New Hollyhock Strain. Light blue shades.
Belladonna. Turquoise-blue
Belladonna Improved (Clivedon Beauty)
Bellamosa. Dark blue
Cardinale. Cardinal-scarlet..................
Chinense (Blue Butterfly). Gentian-blue
Chinense album. White
Chinense, Cambridge Blue. Light blue
Snowdrift. White.
Formosum. Rich blue.
Formosum coelestinum. Sky-blue
Nudicaule, Lemon Gem. Light yellow.

## Perennial and Biennial Flower Seeds

HOLLYHOCK.
Double Exquisite. Mixed colors
Pkt.
Chater's Superb Double: Chamois, Deep Rose, Maroon, Newport Pink, Pure White, Salmon-Rose, Scarlet, Sulphur-
S. \& W. Co.'s Double Mixed

Chater's Superb Single: Pink, Crimson, Apricot, Lilac, Yellow, Purple, White,
S. \& W. Co.'s Single Mixed

HYPERICUM. St. John's-Wort.
Polyphyllum. Golden yellow.
IBERIS. Perennial Candytuft. Gibraltarica. White, shaded pink Sempervirens. White.
INCARVILLEA.
Delavayi. Bright rose
Variabilis Hybrids. White, pink, yellow..
LATHYRUS latifolius. Everlasting Pea. White, Red, Mixed. Each
Delicata. Flesh-color
LAVENDER.
Vera, Munstead Strain. Lavender
LEWISIA.
Howellii. Apricot and rose
LIATRIS. Blazing Star; Gay Feather.
Pycnostachya. Rosy purple
Scariosa alba. White.
LILIES from seed.
Candidum, Salonika Variety
Martagon Hybrids
Martagon album
Columbianum
Monadelphum szovitzianum
Washingtonianum.
Dalmaticum Hybrids
Giganteum
Regale.
LINARIA. Kenilworth Ivy.
Cymbalaria. Lilac-blue.
LINUM. Flax.
Perenne. Blue
Perenne album. White.
Flavum. Yellow
LOBELIA. Cardinal Flower. Cardinalis. Scarlet.
Queen Victoria. Vivid scarlet
LUNARIA. Moonwort; Honesty.
Biennis. Silvery seed-pouches.
LUPINUS. Lupine.
Polyphyllus grandiflora. White Polyphyllus grandiflora. Pink shades Polyphyllus grandifiora. Pink shades Polyphyylus grandiflora. Red shades.
Polyphyllus grandifiora. Blue shades. Polyphyllus grandifiora. Blue shades.
Polyphyllus grandifora. Mixed colors Golden Spire. Golden yellow. Downer's Hybrids. Mixed colors
LYCHNIS. Catchfly.
Alpina. Rose
Arkwrighti Hybrids. Mixed colors.
Chalcedonica. Scarlet.
Chalcedonica, Salmon Queen. Salmon. Haageana. Orange-scarlet.
Viscaria splendens. Scarlet.
LYTHRUM. Loosestrife. Salicaria roseum superbum. Rose. Virgatum. Rosy purple.
MaLVA. Hollyhock Mallow. Alcea. Pink.
MECONOPSIS. Tibetan Poppy. Baileyi. Sky-blue.
MIMULUS. Musk Plant.
Cupreus, Red Emperor. Scarlet.
MONARDA. Bee Balm; Bergamot. Hybrida. Mixed red shades
MYOSOTIS. Forget-Me-Not.
Alpestris, Royal BIue. Indigo Alpestris robusta grandifiora. Blue Alpestris, Victoria, Blue. Azure Alpestris, Victoria, Pink. Pink Alpestris, Victoria, White. White Alpestris, Mixed
Dissitiflora. Blue
Palustris semperfiorens. Clear blue Ruth Fischer. Blue
Isolde Krotz. Blue
NEPETA. Ground Ivy.
Mussini. Blue

ENOTHERA. Evening Primrose.
Pkt. Fraseri. Yellow
Lamarckiana. Yellow
Fruticosa Youngi. Yellow.
Missouriensis. Yellow.
Speciosa. White.
Childsii. Rose.
Clutei. Creamy yellow
PAPAVER NUDICAULE. Iceland Poppy. Scarlet, Yellow, White, Mixed. Each Double Mixed
Tangerine. Orange
Coonara Pink. Rose
Fakenham Hybrids. Mixed colors.
Sanford's Giant Strain. Mixed colors..
PAPAVER ORIENTALE. Oriental Poppy.
Scarlet. Scarlet
Oriflamme. Orange-scarlet
Princess Victoria. Salmon.
Finest Mixed
New Double. Mixed colors
PAPAVER ALPINUM. Alpine Poppy. Mixed Colors
PASSIFLORA. Passion Flower.
Cærulea. Violet and blue.
Alba. White.
PENTSTEMON. Beard Tongue.
Giant Hybrids. Mixed colors.
Pink Strain. Pink and rose..
PHLOX DECUSSATA.
Tall Mixed. All colors
Dwari Mixed. All colors
PHYSALIS. Chinese Lantern.
Francheti. Orange-scarlet
PHYSOSTEGIA. False Dragonhead.
Virginica. Lilac
Virginica alba. White.
PLATYCODON. Balloon Flower; Bellflower. Grandiflorum. Steel-blue
Grandiflorum album. White
Grandiflorum Mariesii. Violet-blue
Grandiflorum Mariesii. Violet-blue .... ble; blue
POLEMONIUM. Jacob's Ladder. Cæruleum grandiflorum. Deep blue
Cæruleum album. White
Richardsonii. Sky-blue
POLYANTHUS (Primula elatior).
Giant Strain. Mixed colors.
POTENTILLA. Cinquefoil.
Argentea calabra. Yellow
Nepalensis (formosa). Red.
Miss Willmott. Rose.
PRIMULA.
Auricula. Mixed colors
Beesiana. Purple, yellow eye.
Bulleyana hybrida. Orange, apricot, carmine.
Cashmeriana. Lilac
Chionantha. White and yellow
Chungensis. Orange-yellow
Denticulata. Rosy lilac.
Fenticulata. Rellow
Helodoxa. Golden yellow
Japonica alba. White and pink.
Japonica, Etna. Copper-red
Japonica splendens. Dark crimson
Japonica, Choice Hybrids. Mixed colors
Lissadel, Red Hugh. Madder-red.
Microdonta, Alpicola. Yellow
Pulverulenta. Ruby-crimson
Sikkimensis. Pale yellow
Veris (Cowslip). Mixed colors
Vulgaris (Primrose). Yellow
Waltoni. Dark red
PUERARIA. Kudzu Vine.
Thunbergiana. Rosy purple
PYRETHRUM. French Daisy.
New Double Hybrids. All colors. . . . . . . . 25
Single Hybrids. All colors
RAMONDIA.
Pyrenaica. Violet-purple. . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
RANUNCULUS ASIATICUS. Eastern
Tecolote Giants. Red and yellow.
Palestine Strain. Mixed colors.
RUDBECKIA. Coneflower.
Bicolor, Solfatare. Sulphur-yellow.
Bicolor superba. Yellow, brown center
Fulgida. Orange-yellow.
Newmani. Orange, purple cone
Purpurea. Reddish purple.

SALVIA. Sage.
Azurea grandiflora. Sky-blue
Farinacea. Light blue.
Pkt.

SAPONARIA. Bouncing Bet
Caucasica fl.-pl. White tinted rose...... $\quad$ Io
Ocymoides. Rose-pink...................... . . 10
SAXIFRAGA. Saxifrage.
Cordifolia. Pink
SCABIOSA. Sweet Scabious.
Japonica. Lavender
Caponicasica. Lilac
Caucasica alba. White
Caucasica, Giant Hybrids (Isaac House Strain).
Clive Greaves. Lilac.
Diamond. Lavender
Isaac House. Violet
Mildred. Mauve
Miss Willmott. White
Collection: 5 Giant Hybrids, $\$ 2.25$.
Isaac House Strain. Mixed colors
SEDUM (Stonecrop) acre. Yellow
Album. White.
Middendorffianum. Yellow
Spurium. Rose
Stoloniferum. Scarlet
SENECIO. Groundsel.
Clivorum. Yellow.
SIDALCEA.
Rosy Gem. Rose
Stark's Hybrids. Mi....................... I5
SILENE. Catchfly.
Alpestris. White
Schafta. Pink.
STATICE. Sea Lavender.
Latifolia. Purple-blue
Mixed Perennial Sort.................. Is
Mixed Perennial Sorts. All colors..... . I5
STOKESIA Cornflower Aster .......... 25
Cyanea. Cornfower Aster.
THALICTRUM. Meadow Rue.
Adiantifolium. White
Aquilegifolium. Rosy purple.
Dipterocarpum. Violet-mauve
THERMOPSIS.
Carolinianum. Yellow. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 25
THYMUS. Thyme.
Serpyllum. Lilae-purple. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 25
TRITOMA. Red-Hot Poker.
Express. Orange-yellow
TROLLIUS. Globe Flower
Asiaticus. Orange
Europæus. Yellow
Ledebouri. Orange
Golden Queen. Rich gold
valerian. Garden Heliotrope.
Red, White, Mixed. Each
VERBASCUM. Mullein.
Olympicum. Yellow.
Phœniceum Hybrids. Mixed colors .... 20
VERBENA. Hardy Garden Verbena.
Venosa. Purple.
VERONICA Speedwell
Spicata. Blue....
Spicata, Mixed. All colors
Amethystina. Amethyst..
Incana. Blue...
Longifolia. Lilac.

VIOLA CORNUTA. Tufted Pansies.

Blue Gem (Jersey Gem). Violet-blue
Apricot Gem. Apricot.
Mixed Cornuta. All colors
Arkwright Ruby. Terra-cotta and crimson.
Blue Butterfly. Mid-blue
Primrose Perfection. Yellow
Yellow Queen. Deep yellow.
Aurora. Bluish purple.
Avalanche. White...
Large-flowered, Mixed. All colors . . . . . . . 25
VIOLA ODORATA. Violet.
Single Sweet Violet.
VIOLA TRICOLOR. Johnny-jump-ups.
Mixed Colors
Collections of Hardy Perennials
12 Most Popular Perennials.

12 Perennials for Cut-Fiowers.


King Alfred

## 12 DISTINCT VARIETIES OF DAFFODILS

W E offer below 12 distinct varieties of Daffodils. These include 9 of the 11 classifications which exist in the lovely spring-blooming bulbous plant. The varieties offered are among those greatly admired by the visitors to our Daffodil Farm every April. Several of them are among the rarer varieties which have proven themselves good growers in the garden.

| Hy |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ARGENT. Pale yellow; double . | 10 | 100 10 |
| BATH'S FLAME. Yellow Barrii | 20 | 175 |
| BERNARDINO. White Incomparabilis. | 10 | 0 |
| CRESUS. Yellow Incomparabilis |  | 175 |
| DIANA KASNER. White Barrii | 20 | 200 |
| GOLDEN SCEPTRE. Hybrid Jonquil | 15 | 150 |
| HORACE. One of the finest Poet's |  | 150 |
| KING ALFRED. Yellow Trumpet | 15 | 150 |
| LAURENS KOSTER. White Poetaz | 10 |  |
| LORD KITCHENER. White Leedsii | 15 |  |
| SPRING GLORY. Bicolor Trump | 0 |  |

SPECIAL COLLECTION OFFER
3 each of the 12 varieties ( 36 bulbs).
6 each of the 12 varieties ( 72 bulbs)
12 each of the 12 varieties ( 144 bulbs) . . . 17.00 . 12.00
Regular Price
$\$ 5.25$
$\$ 4.00$
$\$ 4.00$
7.00



Lord Kitchener


Bath's Flame



Horace


Laurens Koster



## Narcissus for Naturalizing

## A good scason and larger acreage have produced such an

 abundant crop of American-grown Narcissus that the prices have fallen to the point where everybody can plant them with a prodigal hand. And what can be more lovcly in spring than broad sweeps of golden Daffodils along the garden path or under the orchard trees? Their gay faces shine in the morning light like an incarnation of spring itsclf! The mixture we offer for naturalizing purposes is cspeciallyprepared to include a wide diversity of types, and will yield not only unsurpassable landscape effects but large armfuls of Iovely Daffodils and Narcissus for cutting. This year they are sensationally cheap and may not be so again. We therefore strongly urge all of our customers to plant Daffodils to the limit while the planting is good.
ALL BULBS PRODUCED ON OUR OWN MILE-FRONT DAFFODIL FARM
$\$ 5$ per $100, \$ 45$ per 1,000

##  <br> 132-138 Church Street (at Warren) <br> NEW YORK CITY


[^0]:    Note.- In describing Daffodils, Narcissus, etc., we have referred to the "perianth" and "trumpet," "crown" or "cupp." The "perianth" is the surrounding row of petals or wings, and the other terms apply to the central funnel-like tube.

